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Rhodes Scholar 2018

RHODES SCHOLAR



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2018 – a Focus on Social Justice



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Welcome

It is that time of year when sun streams through the windows of Rhodes House, Mr Whippy plies his ice cream trade next to the University Parks, and Rhodes Scholars find any excuse to take their books out onto our lawns.

It is a new day for the Rhodes Scholarships. In five (short? long?) years the language around the Trust has shifted from that of storms and the righting of ships to sunlight and potential. This happy story is that of a community coming together to craft a better future. Thanks to the efforts of the Rhodes community, the endowment is secured and our geographic horizons expanded, with more than 100 Scholars a year now selected from every corner of the globe. The idea of lifelong fellowship has been reinforced with the Character, Service and Leadership Programme, our alumni online network and publications like this one, as well as the Rhodes House and constituency convenings that bring together Scholars of all ages and other clever people to work on the world's challenges. Our new partnerships mean that Rhodes Scholars are joined with Schmidt Science Fellows, Atlantic Fellows and from time to time with Schwarzman Scholars in China. We are a fellowship of fellowships of the highest order and aspire to make positive change in the world.

Each issue of our magazine has a broad theme – we have looked at democracy, Rhodes Scholars in research, healthcare, and last year we celebrated the 40th Anniversary of Rhodes Women in these pages. This year, we look at social justice – a topic of focus for many Scholars through diverse lenses and routes. There is much wrong in the world and there is also much reason for optimism. We are proud of all the ways Scholars stand up for the world.



As you know, this is my last magazine as Warden, as I step down later this summer. Camilla and I are so grateful to all of you who have made our time here remarkable. Our heartfelt thanks go out to you as event leaders, alumni association organisers, moderators, selectors, donors, committee members, National Secretaries, Trustees, and we thank you for all the ways you have volunteered to breathe fresh air into the Trust in its Second Century. We leave Oxford knowing that the Trust is in very good hands – all of your hands – and of course those of our wonderful new Warden Elizabeth Kiss and her husband Jeff Holzgrefe.

Warm thanks

Charles Conn (Massachusetts & Balliol 1983)
Warden of Rhodes House



RHODES SCHOLAR

Standing up for the world #5 2018

The Rhodes Trust provides the Rhodes Scholarships in partnership with the Second Century Founders, John McCall MacBain O.C. and The Atlantic Philanthropies, and many other generous benefactors.

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Would you like to contribute to future editions of the Rhodes Scholar magazine?

Please get in contact with the editor; she will be delighted to hear from you.





New Warden announced – Dr Elizabeth Kiss

The Trustees have selected Elizabeth Kiss (Virginia & Balliol 1983) as the next Warden of Rhodes House. On her appointment, Elizabeth commented: 'I am thrilled and deeply honoured to be given this opportunity to join Rhodes House at such an exciting time in its history. Now more than ever, we need knowledgeable and courageous leaders from all walks of life who stand up for the world.' Read a full interview with Dr Kiss from page 18.



Photo: Kay Nietfeld/dpa/Alamy Live News

Ronan Farrow wins Pulitzer

Ronan Farrow (Maryland/DC & Magdalen 2012) won the 2018 Pulitzer Prize gold medal for public service for *The New Yorker* along with Jodi Kantor and Megan Twohey of *The New York Times*. They were honoured for their work in 2017 which contributed to a 'worldwide reckoning' regarding sexual harassment and assault and the dynamics of gender and power.

“The Rhodes Trust has played a central role in bringing exceptional students to Oxford for over a century. Today is a landmark moment for the expansion of the Rhodes Trust’s international community and I look forward to welcoming the new Scholars to our University.”

Professor Louise Richardson,
Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford

New constituencies

During 2017 the Rhodes Trust launched a number of new constituencies around the world. These included East Africa, Saudi Arabia, Singapore (reinstated) and the first two Global Rhodes Scholarships, which marked a historic moment for the Trust. The Global Scholarships will be available to candidates from any country that is not an existing Rhodes jurisdiction. These additions mean that there are now over 100 Scholarships awarded annually.

“Without different viewpoints and ideas, we will not answer the world’s most complex questions. We are proud that we are able to announce a truly global offer to today’s courageous young leaders all around the world. I am extremely thankful to our supportive donors, who have enabled our expansion and helped us achieve this goal.”

Sir John Hood KNZM, Chairman of the Rhodes Trust

New National Secretaries

We warmly welcome the following new National Secretaries:

Canada – Richard Pan

Singapore – Professor Andrew Wee

Malaysia – Shahril Ridza bin Ridzuan

We also welcome Rhodes Scholars who are stepping up as Deputy Secretaries, taking on critical outreach roles and offering support to Scholars elect as they transition into the Rhodes experience. Both the Rhodes Trust and the current cohort of Rhodes Scholars offer their warm thanks to those volunteers who help with selection and to all those across the globe who give their time and energy in a multitude of ways.



40th Anniversary of Rhodes Women

The 40th Anniversary was a remarkable event – full of inspiration, laughter and friendship. 147 Rhodes women attended the weekend of celebrations, including four members of the very first class of 1977. All decades of Scholars since then were represented, and 16 Rhodes election countries. The theme for the anniversary was 'I stand up for...' and Scholars sent in details of the many causes and projects they are passionate about from around the world. Many also took part from afar with our live streaming and social media, using #40YearsRhodesWomen. The Warden, Charles Conn, introduced the celebrations with a special 40th Anniversary film. This was followed by topical panel discussions, including gender, equality, business, politics, law, science and technology. In particular, the Trailblazers panel saw women from the classes of 1977 and 1978 return to speak to Rhodes women on the meaning of the Scholarship and how it has evolved, and their experience of Oxford in the 1970s.

John McCall MacBain O.C. receives Sheldon Medal



On Thursday 12 October 2017, the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor presented John McCall MacBain O.C. with the Sheldon Medal, in recognition of the McCall MacBain Foundation's leadership philanthropy to the Rhodes Trust and to Oxford. The Sheldon Medal is the University's highest mark of distinction, which honours extraordinary levels of support from benefactors and is reserved for those whose contributions have made a significant strategic difference to the life and work of the University. The Medal presentation took place in Milner Hall, Rhodes House, with John and Marcy McCall MacBain joined by current Rhodes Scholars whose studies at Oxford are supported by the Foundation's historic benefaction. The presentation ceremony was followed by a celebration dinner in the Old Library, Wadham College. Thank you to Rhodes Trustee and Second Century Founder John McCall MacBain O.C. (Québec & Wadham 1980), Dr Marcy McCall MacBain and the McCall MacBain Foundation team for your inspirational support of the Rhodes Trust, and congratulations on receiving the Sheldon Medal!

Bram Fischer Memorial Lecture



23 April 2018 would have been Bram Fischer's (Orange Free State & New College 1931) 110th Birthday. Every year, we host the annual Bram Fischer Memorial Lecture in celebration of his life and commitment to justice. In 2017, we held the 10th Anniversary Bram Fischer Memorial Lecture, given by Mr Sipho Pityana, businessman and civil society activist, who spoke

on 'Can South Africa's Constitutional Democracy be Sustained?' This year's lecture will be held in Michaelmas Term and Scholars and the general public are very welcome to attend.

Accessibility in Oxford

Matthew Pierri (Victoria & Lincoln 2016) quickly discovered the many challenges of navigating Oxford by wheelchair. In this thought-provoking piece he looks at societal attitudes, the challenges of beautiful old streets, and starting the Oxford Accessibility Project.

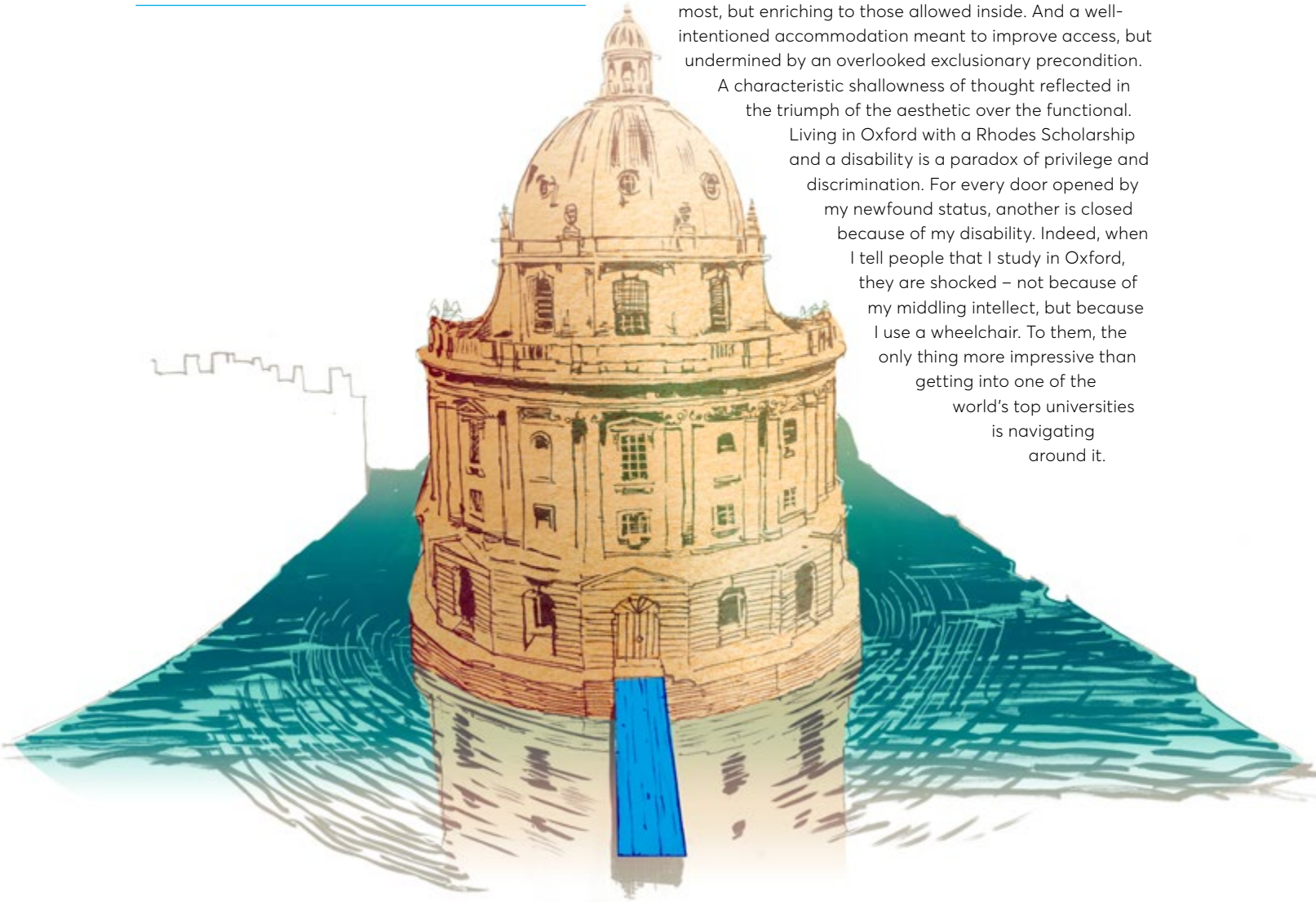
Confronted by heritage buildings and cobbled squares, people with disabilities in Oxford will regularly find themselves stuck between a limestone and a heritage-listed place

The Radcliffe Camera is my favourite building in Oxford. There are few structures more inspiring than its majestic dome. Like a moat protecting its queen, however, a ring of ancient cobblestones circles the Rad Cam and its pristine lawn. This makes it particularly difficult to access for wheelchair users, which somewhat undermines the utility of the recently built ramp at the front.

The Radcliffe Camera offers a tidy metaphor for both Oxford and its approach to disability. A world-class wonder hidden behind gates and walls: inaccessible to most, but enriching to those allowed inside. And a well-intentioned accommodation meant to improve access, but undermined by an overlooked exclusionary precondition.

A characteristic shallowness of thought reflected in the triumph of the aesthetic over the functional.

Living in Oxford with a Rhodes Scholarship and a disability is a paradox of privilege and discrimination. For every door opened by my newfound status, another is closed because of my disability. Indeed, when I tell people that I study in Oxford, they are shocked – not because of my middling intellect, but because I use a wheelchair. To them, the only thing more impressive than getting into one of the world's top universities is navigating around it.



Confronted by heritage buildings and cobbled squares, people with disabilities in Oxford will regularly find themselves stuck between a limestone and a heritage-listed place. Dinners and lectures, coffees and dates are frequently rendered unexpectedly off-limits by the curious architecture of this medieval town. Towering spires were not designed for easy access, and floating mezzanines are ingenious feats of space-saving – but not accessible – engineering.

More challenging than the built environment, however, is the culture that inhabits it. Living in Oxford with a disability requires persevering against a proudly decentralised bureaucracy and the toxic apathy that fuels it. Issues of disability and accessibility are too often kept out of sight and out of mind. Calls for greater access from an annually revolving cohort of overworked students predictably fall silent with sufficient stalling and hollow promises. These less tangible barriers often form thicker walls than the stone structures that house them.

In Oxford, change feels unwelcome. Progressive ideals battle against the stubborn comfort of stability and a dark blue seal of elitist tradition. As with all social justice issues, it is only a matter of time before the tide turns. The real question is how we can hasten its arrival, and how many people will be left marooned in the meantime.

Oxford has taught me a lot about living with a disability. I have been given a dual education of sorts – one in the classroom and one on the cobbles. I have learnt about how disability is perceived, how exclusion hides in plain sight, and how social constructs entrench invisible but influential power structures. I have thought a lot about accessibility in particular – both physical and philosophical. While I speak only from my own experience, I argue the following three insights resonate across the spectrum of disabilities.

Accessibility as functionality, not compliance

Too often, we reduce accessibility to a checklist devoid of context and application. Yes, physically having ramps, lifts, hearing loops and tactile indicators is important. But these things are important because of their function. They allow real people to socialise, to work, to love, to live. An accessible bathroom is not helpful if the door does not close; a lift is not useful if it sits atop a flight of stairs. These oversights will continue for as long as the narrative around disabled access prioritises being compliant over being functional.



Members of the Oxford Accessibility Project meet to discuss plans

Accessibility as a value, not a luxury

Accessibility is often seen as a luxury rather than a fundamental value. This relegates universal access from non-negotiable to the status of 'desirable but dispensable'. We design buildings and then add ramps, rather than designing buildings that are universally accessible to begin with. The failure to value accessibility in and of itself leads to two pernicious consequences: accessibility becomes contingent on privilege, and it gets forsaken for lesser values.

Status matters in Oxford. For people with disabilities, this often renders accessibility dependent on membership of particular classes or groups. Colleges are a prime example: if a member has access needs, colleges will make accommodations without hesitation. For everyone else, there is apparently no need. The 'anticipatory duty' is conveniently displaced by a chicken-and-egg problem: people with disabilities avoid inaccessible venues, and inaccessible venues claim there is no demand for improved access. A perpetual cycle of apathetic discrimination ensues.

Seeing accessibility as a luxury also sets unreasonably high hurdles for implementation. Too often we apply dehumanised, economic cost-benefit analyses to what should be invaluable goods. To justify the cost of a ramp or hearing loop by reference to the number of people who may use it misses the point. Not excluding people from access to public goods because of arbitrary and immutable characteristics should be reason enough.

Accessibility as responsibility, not dehumanised discrimination

We tolerate discrimination against disability where it is mediated by non-human actors. Too often, we allow people with disabilities to be excluded with a shrug of the shoulders, a feeble gesture to the built environment and a sympathetic apology for the futility of the situation. We set aside responsibility for discrimination because that discrimination is perpetrated by a building instead of a human, too readily forgetting that humans build and maintain buildings. In Oxford, the exclusion of living, breathing humans is so often permitted in the name of historical and cultural preservation. That we would be as widely willing to tolerate similarly blatant discrimination against other protected characteristics like race or gender on the basis of history is hard to imagine. It is time we gave disability the same consideration.



New ramps at Rhodes House

The Oxford Accessibility Project



There is much work to do. In late 2016, four friends and I (including three Rhodies) started the Oxford Accessibility Project (OAP) to improve accessibility in Oxford.

We are on a practical mission to map Oxford's colleges and social venues to produce the first free, online accessibility guide of its kind. With the help of more than 150 volunteers, we are photographing, measuring and detailing the accessibility of key social spaces.

Essentially, OAP exists to fill an information gap. Accessibility information is often difficult to find or of low quality. There is no means to compare the accessibility of Oxford colleges and halls other than individually emailing all forty-four. This is inefficient, unfair and unacceptable. Further, where information is available, the labels 'accessible' and 'inaccessible' are unhelpfully reductive when applied to the infinite variability of disability and, consequently, of accessibility needs.

While we cannot yet make the built environment universally accessible, we can help people with disabilities to navigate it with greater purpose and certainty. More deeply, by fostering a community interested in disability and access, we break down the myths and stereotypes of living with a disability.



Internal wheelchair access to all floors

Rhodes House access ramps



The Rhodes Trust has signalled its commitment to leading improvements in both accessibility and the societal inclusion of people with disabilities

The Rhodes community

One constant during my Oxford experience has been the support of the Rhodes community. There is a tangible appetite to engage with issues of disability in a meaningful and sincere way. More than 40 Rhodes Scholars have volunteered with OAP, while the Rhodes House team – in particular, Mary Eaton, Peter Anderson and Charles Conn – have been unwavering sources of guidance and support. The recent renovations to Rhodes House, and the warmth with which Scholars with disabilities are integrated into the Rhodes community, underscore its commitment to inclusion. I hope this encourages more people with disabilities to apply for the Scholarship.

To me, the Rhodes Trust has signalled its commitment to leading improvements in both accessibility and the societal inclusion of people with disabilities. This is a commitment to fighting the world's fight and to helping those who are more vulnerable. I am proud to see my friends now proactively considering issues of accessibility in their daily lives. I hope this continues long after they leave Oxford.

If we – the Rhodes community – sincerely commit to improving accessibility and securing equality, we will set a powerful example for communities and institutions worldwide. In doing so, we can empower a generation of people with disabilities and make the world a more inclusive and enriched place.



Testing out the streets of Oxford in wheelchairs

Rethinking Unbiased Science

Grace Huckins (Massachusetts & Merton 2016) completed an MSc in Neuroscience and is currently studying for an MSt in Women's Studies. In this piece, she reflects on how bringing science into dialogue with social justice has changed her views on the way that science should be conducted.

When I came across the 1995 *Nature* paper from Dick Swaab's lab – entitled pithily, as scientific articles always are, 'A sex difference in the human brain and its relation to transsexuality' – I assumed immediately that it would form the lynchpin for the first summative assessment of my MSt in Women's Studies. Having just completed the MSc in Neuroscience, I entered my second degree with the explicit goal of using my scientific background to empower the political objectives I espoused: richer opportunities and better lives for women and gender minorities. In so doing I intended to work against a tradition of scepticism in feminist readings of the human sciences, a position that has partially arisen in response to male neuroscientists and psychologists who draw from their research conclusions that validate archaic social hierarchies. Chief among these researchers is Simon Baron-Cohen of Cambridge, whose characterisation of male brains as 'systematisers' and female brains as 'empathisers' was taken up by James Damore in his infamous memo bemoaning the hiring of women as Google engineers.

In the context of this history, Swaab's work was particularly exciting, because its results explicitly substantiated political progressivism. By examining a collection of postmortem brains that had belonged to cisgendered men, cisgendered women, and transgendered women, Swaab had discovered that a

particular sexually dimorphic brain region is female-typical in trans women. He presented the results as evidence that transness is inborn and not voluntarily assumed for some unknown purpose, as many transphobes asserted in the 90s – and still assert today in debates around bathroom use. I intended to use this study to carve out space for legitimating transness in philosophical discussions about the social constructedness of gender, until I read Swaab's follow-up paper, which revealed that the brain region under consideration does not become sexually dimorphic until after puberty. The difference between the brains of cis men and trans women could not be assumed to be inborn; the original paper's political conclusions were premature. The results of the original study were not therefore useless for my academic purposes, but I now hesitated to cite them. If I dismissed Baron-Cohen's work, should I not also reject Swaab's, modulated as it clearly was by an equal but opposite political inclination?

My five years of science education provided a clear answer: bias was always to be avoided in scientific endeavours, empirical accuracy to be elevated above all other concerns. Somewhere between Baron-Cohen's and Swaab's bodies of research lay impartiality, and reaching that impartiality was critical if I wanted to pursue my project legitimately. And yet, since the 70s, psychologists have painstakingly catalogued the impressive spectrum of biases that compromises even the most ostensibly rational human decision – and psychology itself has spent the past decade in a replicability crisis, at last confronting the fact that even the blandest studies may not represent unfiltered reality. If humans are always political, always cleave to some positions above others, how can they possibly produce impartial work?

Given our erstwhile Enlightenment mindset, science is always powerful; the release of potentially influential work to an audience is an inherently political act. More often than not, however, researchers shirk the enormous moral responsibility they bear, kowtowing to some imagined God of pure truth and rationality. To work toward truth is

to operate on the false assumption that human agents can somehow attain ideological purity, when in reality the decisions that undergird every step of the scientific endeavour – where to devote one's time and energy, what methods and data to trust, how to express the implications of one's results – are made by highly flawed intelligences with no objective guidance. Far better than some spectre of unbiased truth, uncoincidentally championed by the white men whose privilege allows them to believe that their identities do not modulate

their perceptions and beliefs, is the manifest reality of moral intuition, the obvious value of social justice.

From a purely truth-focused perspective, the Swaab paper is deeply flawed; its story was premature, dependent on assumptions that were

quickly contradicted. In the context of social justice, however, I would hesitate to call it bad science. In demonstrating a reliable physiological difference between cis men and trans women, and in further asserting, albeit over-confidently, that this difference potentially indicated an inborn cause of transness, Swaab argued dramatically against toxic denials of trans identity. Certainly, had his original hypothesis proven correct, the impact of his work would have been broader. Nevertheless, Swaab's work did substantial good: a *Guardian* article reports that 'there are laws protecting gender reassignment that simply wouldn't exist without Swaab's findings.'

Reproducible, reliable, reasonable science is powerful science, and scientists who wish to work toward social justice should ensure that they do so with the most effective tools. But I care little about outdated imperatives to pursue 'impartial' science with no moral force; our ever-growing knowledge of the flaws in human reasoning has robbed pure rationality of its sheen, revealed it to be mere gilding cast over the persistent biases of those privileged enough to consider their perspectives impartial. I intend to begin my PhD back home in the US next year guided by a principle consummate with the diverse world we inhabit: fetishising objectivity cannot negate the obligation to do service.

If humans are always political,
always cleave to some positions
above others, how can they
possibly produce impartial work?



Seeing Diplomacy through Young Eyes: the Importance of Building Personal Understandings

Mason Ji (Washington & St Antony's 2016) recalls being part of a Republic of Seychelles delegation at the United Nations as a teenager.

'Wait, how old are you?' This was often the first question I was asked while working at the United Nations. I started working there when I was 18 years old, as an adviser on the Republic of Seychelles delegation. At the UN, I mainly worked in the General Assembly, specifically in the Main Committees, to work on draft resolution (treaties) debates on a wide range of issues. For a bright-eyed 18-year-old, barely an adult and barely old enough to be on a delegation, there was no better way to get exposure.

I will admit, it was not easy. Our delegation was very small. For us, it was all hands on deck, even for a newbie like me. It truly felt like being thrown into the

fray in those first couple of months. The first day at the UN was magical – there were so many people from so many different countries bustling about, talking about the headlines I saw on television. Over time, I started to develop more of a routine – although I still was mistaken on occasion for a lost high school tourist by security guards, sometimes even while I was wearing my UN delegate ID – but I was thankful every day for the opportunity to be at the centre of action and soak it all in.

Balancing the UN with my undergraduate course load was even tougher. I was able to schedule my classwork so that I could be in New York at the UN on Fridays, catching the early morning train to get there, but every

week became a battle of catch-up. Communicating over email and WhatsApp the other days of the week was just not the same as being there in person.

At the UN, my principal tasks were to participate in the General Assembly Committees, which tackle different issues, ranging from security to sustainable finance. It was in these Committees that draft resolutions were submitted, edited, debated, and ultimately voted upon to recommend to the plenary debate. These Committees were action-packed – they were where those lively discussions occurred, both formally and informally. Especially ahead of the yearly General Assembly session, there was always a lot of work to be done – a great way to see how international decision-making happens in real time. In practice, it meant constantly shuttling between meetings on widely different subjects – hectic, but fulfilling.

It was not an easy job. My work focused on the First Committee, Second Committee, and Third Committee, on issues of disarmament and international security, on economics and finance, and on social, humanitarian, and cultural matters. In addition, I also attended meetings in the Fourth and Sixth Committees on Special Political Issues and Law, as well as the occasional bilateral negotiation and a smattering of other UN body meetings. I quickly found myself in over my head – an unenviable position. One of the first meetings I attended was a debate on a draft resolution on eliminating nuclear weapons, and I soon found myself lost in the details. For me, there was a steep learning curve in terms of knowledge acquisition.

In many ways, the UN shaped my academic experience. At Yale, I tailored my coursework to focus on nuclear disarmament, on climate change, and on human rights (corresponding to each of the Committees I worked on). I tried to absorb as much as possible. Over time, as I learned more, I became more effective at the UN, and as I saw more at the UN, I applied those observations back to my academics. It was a mutually enforcing process – busy, but fulfilling.

Even though I was young and inexperienced, I felt welcomed. The other members of my delegation were wonderful

people and incredibly supportive in helping me get up to speed. Without them, learning the ropes of the General Assembly would have been difficult. The diplomats from other delegations also went above and beyond their call of duty to include a lost kid like myself: their actions made a big difference for me.

Over time, I grew, matured, and got to know the other diplomats as people outside the negotiations rooms. My English and Chinese bilingualism came in handy in hallway discussions – I was surprised at how much more diplomats were willing to talk about in their native language. This was what allowed me to take a stab at mediation, helping me realise that change happens one conversation at a time, and making diplomacy come to life for me.

My fondest memories were of sharing meals with others in the UN Cafeteria and cafés, where we talked not about politics or international relations, but about family and about the things we cared about. I learned about different cultures and worldviews, and, most importantly, about the reasoning behind those unique views and ideas. Getting to know and respect others outside the negotiations context changed everything for me – I started to pick up deeper

nuances in their policy statements and better understand where they were coming from. I started to put myself in their shoes. Personal stories and personal narratives, I realised, matter for diplomacy.

As a small delegation, Seychelles often has to pick and choose which meetings to send delegates to, which necessarily means that it has to forgo other meetings. Such is the reality for small delegations. My experience was that being a physical presence at meetings can, by itself, go a long way towards getting the word out for those weaker voices at the table.

One day, as we were finishing a meeting, one of the other diplomats turned and told me, 'thank you for being here'. That simple phrase meant so much to me: being at the UN gave me a chance to make a small contribution of my own to global dialogue. For me, the UN was the start of what I hope to be a lifelong fight to continue making those contributions and help tackle the world's most pressing challenges.



The first day at the UN was magical – there were so many people from so many different countries bustling about, talking about the headlines I saw on television



Back on the RAILS

Logan Graham (British Columbia & Balliol 2015) takes us through the establishment of RAIL – the Rhodes Artificial Intelligence Lab – telling us what it is currently involved in, and what it hopes to achieve in the future.

One frigid October evening, my roommate Brody Foy (Queensland & New College 2015) and I took a routine Oxford walk to explore ideas we'd discovered during our DPhils. He, a computational biologist, and myself, a machine learning researcher, felt like we weren't seeing what our research could actually do for the world. Headlines proclaimed artificial intelligence would 'save the world' and 'progress humanity'. On the ground, reality left much to be desired.

In response, we started RAIL, the Rhodes Artificial Intelligence Lab. We believed that by actually building technology and applying it to social challenges we would be able to predict its future.

RAIL is simple: the global Rhodes community brings us projects that have a tangible and positive effect on the world. They send us their data and we assemble teams of six scholars, half 'engineers' (DPhil and MSc students in machine learning, statistics, computer science, economics, and math) and half 'strategists' with domain expertise (medical doctors for health projects, policy students in public sector work, consultants and others); a phenomenal project manager leads. They sprint for eight weeks during the Oxford term, going from problem statement to final package of code.

Since beginning in January 2017, several dozen students have been a part of 12 projects tackling important issues all over the world. RAILers have built systems to predict diabetes in South Africa; prioritise high-need homeless individuals in New York City; find patterns that make clean technology startups successful;



Cherihan Hassun Photography

RAIL has developed a culture of tenacity. RAILers believe in leading and learning by doing

automatically suggest healthcare options in Kenya; assemble custom learning materials for job seekers in South Asia; identify student learning patterns with an innovative music-based edtech startup; predict renewable energy prices in the UK; and generate new drug targets in tuberculosis. We've been able to outperform doctor benchmarks in predicting paediatric sleep apnea in the United States, and performed as

well as linguists at translating unreadable ancient Greek with the Oxford Faculty of Classics, and both of these projects have turned into research papers. We've found, especially in the case of working with governments, that our biggest impact is sometimes just making them comfortable with using AI and

teaching them as we go. As I write, teams are working with Google to spot hostile discussion online, and developing a research strategy on the future of automation and labour for the UK government's Future of Work Commission.

After 12 projects, RAIL has developed a culture of tenacity. RAILers believe in leading and learning by doing. This has meant late-night pizza-fuelled

hackathons working on supercomputing clusters across the world, early morning knowledge-sharing over croissants, and cross-continental partner Skype meetings. We often see RAIL strategists completing online courses in deep learning and data science alongside their projects and degrees. RAIL has expanded to run classes and talks for the Rhodes community – with Brody Foy leading 'Machine Learning 101' classes, James Pavur (Georgia & Wolfson 2017) lecturing on cybersecurity and AI, and former Google global public policy lead Tim Hwang discussing the public sphere of AI.



We've also heard stories of several Scholars pursuing DPhil or MPhil research in AI bolstered by the RAIL experience – notably Jeff Ding (Iowa & Magdalen 2016) and Jade Leung (New Zealand & Linacre 2016) who have become experts in AI in China and in AI governance. Jade, Jeff, and Andrew Kaplan (New York & St John's 2016) are the current and exceptional leaders of RAIL, bringing a strong focus on the public reckoning with AI.

The hard part about solving problems with AI isn't whether or not you'll succeed. (RAILers usually did). It's figuring out if you're working on the right problem in the first place. With enough energy, a large number of social challenges can become information challenges. Not every challenge should (take Cambridge Analytica, for example): bad people wielding powerful technology are

dangerous. But when you find the right problem, and you have the right people, meaningful change can be made. It just so happens that young scholars, data, code, nuanced problem solving, and computing power are plentiful today.

We are at an inflection point in our society's relationship with intelligent machines. Both strategists and engineers have a duty: strategists need to be technologically literate to prevent misuse and unintended consequences; engineers need to understand the social implications of the technology they create. A core belief at RAIL is that to do this we need to put the technology in the hands of people who will be leading change and using power to positively improve the world. Yet we also need them to ask the hard questions: what is worth doing with this technology? What outcomes are you not predicting?

We are fundamentally optimistic. There is a world of meaningful problems that AI can solve. RAILers are a new cohort – the likes of which wasn't possible until now – that will be leading the change, through code, campaigning, and the content of their character.

An Interview with... Elizabeth Kiss

Elizabeth Kiss (Virginia & Balliol 1983) is the new Warden of Rhodes House and will be taking over the reins in August 2018.



Tell us about your early life – where were you born?

I was born in 1961 in an immigrant neighbourhood in New York City. My parents and two older sisters came to the US as refugees after the 1956 Hungarian revolution, so my first language was Hungarian. I learned English when I started kindergarten.

How has this shaped who you are?

Being the 'American kid' in a family of refugees and political prisoners (my father was imprisoned in Hungary by both the Nazi and communist regimes) and growing up bilingual in a multicultural neighbourhood gave me experience from an early age of straddling different worlds. My best friends in the first grade were a diverse bunch, including a girl from Japan and a boy from the Dominican Republic. And my sisters, who were 11 and 14 years older, brought 60s music and activism into our lives. So it was a rich and wonderful mix and sparked my interest in ethics, politics and human rights.

Oxford gave me a global group of friends in many different fields

You became the first female Rhodes Scholar to be appointed from your university, Davidson College. What was your Rhodes experience like?

My selection was a symbolic moment for Davidson, which had admitted women only a decade earlier. So there was a lovely and quite overwhelming response from the wider Davidson community. Going to Oxford was an extraordinary experience. I had the privilege of being exposed to a vibrant and collegial group of world-class scholars working on important normative questions, people like Amartya Sen, G.A. Cohen, Ronald Dworkin, Alan Ryan and Derek Parfit. It was an intellectual feast that continues to inspire me. Oxford gave me a global group of friends in many different fields – a far more diverse network than I would have developed in a US graduate program. It has been a joy to watch their distinguished careers unfold. I had many memorable experiences, from earning my blades as a Balliol rower, to trekking in Nepal with seven other students, to visiting over a dozen gothic cathedrals. And best of all, I met my Aussie husband, Jeff Holzgreffe!



Elizabeth on the river, Hilary Term 1985

What is your favourite part of Oxford and what will it be like to be back in the city of dreaming spires?

The sheer beauty of the place on a quiet morning, the play of light and shadow on those glorious honey-coloured spires – there's nothing like it anywhere else. I have such fond memories of walking through Port Meadow and the University Parks, enjoying the riot of spring colour in college gardens and wrestling with big questions over a pub lunch, all the while knowing you are following in the footsteps of scholars across the centuries. I look forward to revisiting these cherished spots and discovering new ones. I may even screw up the courage to get back on the river and try to learn to scull.

What do you see as some of your early priorities when you start as Warden?

I am joining the Rhodes Trust team at a very exciting time. As well as getting to know everyone and familiarising myself with the annual calendar of activities and events, I am particularly looking forward to getting to know the current Scholars-in-residence – what their research areas

I am particularly looking forward to getting to know the current Scholars in residence – what their research areas and passion projects are

and passion projects are, how they are hoping to serve local and global communities. This year the Trust has already announced the addition of several constituency-based Scholarships as well as two innovative Global Scholarships, providing students anywhere in the world with the opportunity to apply. The ultimate goal is for the

Rhodes to become a truly global Scholarship and I am excited to pursue further expansion opportunities. The diversity of experiences, backgrounds and voices within our community is one of our greatest strengths.

Liberal arts colleges in the US are often perceived as being elitist and lacking racial, cultural and political diversity. How did Agnes Scott College come to be labelled as one of the 'most diversified' institutions in the country under your leadership?

I think that's an outdated perception. Even the most elite colleges have become quite diverse, and as a sector small private colleges in the US enroll a higher percentage of low-income, first-generation students and students of colour than large public institutions – and have better



Elizabeth at Agnes Scott College

graduation rates for these students. Agnes Scott received the 'most diversified' label because of the demographic changes we've achieved over the past two decades, the result of intentional efforts to recruit a more diverse student body. Today, no racial or ethnic group is in the majority among our students, with one-third being African-American, one-third white, and Hispanics, Asians and international students each representing around one-tenth. It creates an extraordinarily vibrant learning environment.

As I walk through the rotunda, a heap of memories come flooding back

What has changed most in (global) higher education in the last five to ten years?

It's been such a dynamic period that it's hard to pick just one thing. Retrenchment and unfunded government mandates in the wake of the global financial crisis, combined with stagnant middle-class incomes in many developed economies, has put intense pressure on higher education's business model. While MOOC (Massive Online Open Course) mania has subsided – we hear fewer predictions of the imminent demise of universities – digital

technology is reshaping teaching, learning and research. Collaboration across disciplines is breaking down silos and spurring innovation. We've seen a resurgence of campus activism around issues of race and inclusion, as well as attacks on higher education from the right. The influx of

international students, particularly from China and India, has globalised university campuses, though there are worrying signs that anti-immigrant rhetoric and policies may reverse this trend. And social media

has quickened the pace of communications to warp speed. It's an exciting time!

If you weren't focused on the higher education sector, what do you think you would be doing instead?

I went to Oxford intending to be a human rights activist, and have since become deeply interested in social entrepreneurship focused on climate change and the empowerment of girls and women. So I would be keen to work on these issues. I also love interviewing people and moderating discussions, so perhaps I could try creating an interview show. And as an avid hiker, I've fantasised about



retooling as a park ranger – perhaps I'll do that someday on a volunteer basis after I retire.

Do you live by any motto or philosophy?

The Golden Rule, which appears in all the major global religions, is a profound distillation of humanity's moral wisdom. I also often think about the Rotary Four-Way Test: Is it the truth? Is it fair to all concerned? Will it build good will and better friendships? Will it be beneficial to all concerned? And as my colleagues will attest, I'm fond of invoking the 'Six O'clock News test' – if you wouldn't want an action you're contemplating to appear on the news, don't do it.

What are you most looking forward to during your first six months at Rhodes House?

As I walk through the rotunda, a heap of memories come flooding back, just as they did when I returned last year for the 40th Anniversary of Rhodes Women. What made that event so special was the sense of a dynamic, talented and committed community. That is what I am excited to be able to focus on when I start – getting to know the community of current and alumni Scholars, the staff, the wider Oxford network. It will be a terrific adventure and I look forward to meeting many readers of this magazine over the coming years.

Some of these questions/answers were published in *Times Higher Education* on 8 March 2018.



Sensations of Sound: on Deafness and Music

Rachel Kolb (New Mexico & St John's 2013) has experienced deafness since birth. In this piece she reflects on the impact of a new cochlear implant, the power of music and her time as a Rhodes Scholar in Oxford.

When I got a cochlear implant seven years ago, after being profoundly deaf for my entire life, hearing friends and acquaintances started asking me the same few questions: had I heard music yet? Did I like it? What did it sound like?

I was 20 years old then. Aside from the amplified noises I'd heard through my hearing aids, which sounded more like murmurs distorted by thick insulation swaddling, I had never heard music, not really. But that did not mean I wasn't in some way musical. I played piano and guitar as a child, and I remember enjoying the feel of my hands picking out the piano keys in rhythm, as well as the rich vibrations of the guitar soundboard against my chest. I would tap out a beat to many other daily tasks, too.

For several years, I became privately obsessed with marching in rhythm when walking around the block, counting out my steps like a metronome: One, two. One, two. Watching visual rhythms, from the flow of water to clapping hands and the rich expression of sign language, fascinated me. But in the hearing world, those experiences often didn't count as music. And I gathered that my inability to hear music, at least in the view the people I knew, seemed

unthinkable. 'So you can't hear the beautiful music right now?' I remember someone asking me when I was an undergraduate. We sat in a restaurant where, presumably, some ambient melody played in the background. When I said no, she replied, 'Wow, that makes me feel sad.'

Sad. This is how some hearing people reacted to my imagined lifetime without music. Did it mean that some part of my existence was unalterably sad, too? I resisted this response. My life was already beautiful and rich without music, just different. And even if listening to music did not yet feel like a core part of my identity, I could be curious.

Once I got the cochlear implant, a transmitter of rough-hewn sound that set my skull rattling and my nerves screeching, I found that music jolted my core in ways I could not explain. Deep percussion rhythms burrowed



Music was not just about sound. It never had been. Music, to me, also was, and is, about the body

into my brain and pulsed outward. A violin's melody pierced and vibrated in my chest, where it lingered long after the song had ended. Other tunes sounded overburdened, harsh and cacophonous, and I longed to shut them off and return to silence – as I still do.

The new contrast I'd found, between the thrill of sound and the relief of silence, showed me something that I had perhaps known for my entire life, but had never been able to articulate. Music was not just about sound. It never had been. Music, to me, also was, and is, about the body, about what happens when what we call sound escapes its vacuum and creates ripples in the world.

The summer after I got my cochlear implant, I started to explore more of what music might mean to me. I picked out some notes on the piano again. I went to my first symphony concert. That overwhelming time, and all the new things I was hearing, gave me new licence to go make music of my own. At the symphony, the cochlear implant whisked me into a flush of sound, but I was

still enthralled by the visual, by watching the physical artistry of the musicians with their instruments. Not long after, I discovered the art of music videos performed in American Sign Language (ASL). The work of talented

deaf artists like Jason Listman and Rosa Lee Timm made some songs, which I'd previously listened to with mild interest, suddenly roar to life. I watched those songs in ASL, and that was when I truly felt them, in a way an auditory or written rendering could never provide.

Soon after, I tried dancing. It wasn't that I hadn't danced before – just that I'd felt embarrassed. There had been a time, once, when I'd found myself on the dance floor surrounded by hearing friends who belted out song lyrics I couldn't understand. I'd fielded the usual questions from them about how much of it I could really hear, which made me ask myself why I was there. Wasn't deaf dancing an oxymoron, after all? Now, as the deaf model Nyle DiMarco has clearly shown on 'Dancing with the Stars', the answer is 'No' – but I freely confess that, in the days

before his performances, I had to discover this for myself.

Again, my cochlear implant gave me licence to try. When a friend persuaded me to go dancing for the first time in years, I discovered that, even though I undeniably enjoyed listening to the music, my favorite songs were the ones that thrummed with a deep rhythm, that sent the bass vibrating through my body. I danced not only by what I heard, but also by what I felt. The physical motion of dancing, once I released myself to it, swirled through my core. Then, when my friend and I started signing along to the lyrics, the realisation hit me: this celebration of feeling, motion, sensation and language was what mattered when I experienced music.

Not only does music ingrain itself in our bodies in ways beyond simply the auditory, it also becomes more remarkable once it does.

'Can you hear the music?' Even though I now can, I think this question misses the point. Music is also wonderfully and inescapably visual, physical, tactile – and, in these ways, it weaves its rhythms through our lives. I now think a far richer question might be: 'What does music feel like to you?'

This op-ed first appeared in *The New York Times* in November 2017.

Reflection

One dominant memory of my time at Oxford is of sitting in various pubs late at night, sipping a pint of cider and having long conversations with inquisitive peers about our work, our curiosities and preoccupations, and our life experiences and ambitions. It's no exaggeration when I say that these conversations, many of which I had with fellow Rhodes Scholars, spurred the kind of deep reflection that later enabled pieces like this 'Sensations of Sound' essay and VR video, published in and produced by *The New York Times*. Oxford gave me a venue to discuss, dream, wonder, toss around ideas, and contemplate new and challenging questions with friends. A few friends and I even started a writers' discussion group during our first year at Oxford, in which we'd bring fresh pieces of writing to share and workshop with each other each week. The constructive feedback I gained from these conversations gave me even more new ideas and solidified my commitment to my writing.

Admittedly, however, the content of my writing has been influenced by Oxford on even deeper levels than this. To give just one example, the part of this 'Sensations of Sound' essay in which I discuss dancing, signing, and moving to music derives from another quintessential Oxford experience: going out with other Rhodes Scholars for a night of dancing at Maxwell's, usually after a Meet and Mingle at Rhodes House! (We also danced at Rhodes Ball, which was admittedly much classier).



Rachel with friends at Oxford



Rachel at graduation



George Parkin Service Awards 2018

The George Parkin Service Awards were established to recognise the outstanding contributions made by members of the community – both from Rhodes Scholars and from friends of the Scholarship.

CAMILLA BORG



Statement of nomination:

“Camilla Borg, Charles Conn’s partner and Director of Special Projects, brought her focus on holistic wellness to help successive Rhodes Scholar cohorts cope better with the stresses that can emerge during study at Oxford. She organised the yoga classes that now happen several times each week and which are enthusiastically attended by Scholars, from beginners to advanced yogis. Camilla has also liaised with Oxford faculty and organised 8-week mindfulness courses which are run for Rhodes Scholars each year. They teach the basics of this restorative practice and give the Scholars a strong basis for greater awareness of their mental wellbeing. In addition to introducing wellness practices at Rhodes House, Camilla has tirelessly partnered with Charles for fundraising, outreach and alumni trips around the world. In many circumstances she was able to reach different audiences than the Warden and double our impact. Camilla has also organised the new portraits for Milner Hall, helping to diversify the face of Rhodes House to the external world. During this period in Rhodes House Camilla suspended her own career to support the Trust.”

SANGU DELLE



Statement of nomination:

“Sangu Delle is a volunteer who has shown a great deal of energy, tenacity, and hard work on behalf of the Rhodes Trust in West Africa. He was introducing the team to ex-Presidents and potential donors and volunteering for multiple tasks including outreach work across Africa. He quickly became the ‘go-to’ person, alongside the new National Secretary, Ike Chioke. Rather than being daunted by the 500 applications for one Scholarship, Sangu took the lead on the laborious application screening process, and then also gave his time to serve on the final selection committee. Sangu demonstrates extraordinary energy and has done all of this with no desire for recognition and no compensation or expense recovery at all. He exhibits the best qualities of a Rhodes Scholar, and surely would have been one if the Rhodes Scholarship for West Africa had existed ten years ago.”

DENNIS J. HUTCHINSON



(Colorado & Magdalen 1970)

Statement of nomination:

“Dennis Hutchinson is retiring as a US Rhodes District Selection Secretary this year, having served the Rhodes Trust as a Selector for 35 years, including the last 17 as District Secretary. He has also served as The American Oxonian Class Secretary for 28 years (and counting) and served on the AARS Board for eight years from 1998 to 2006. During this time he also chaired the Aydelotte-Kieffer-Smith Book Fund, which annually donates books by American authors to the Rothermere American Institute.”

NOORAIN KHAN



(Michigan & St Antony’s 2006)

Statement of nomination:

“Together with Swati Mylavarapu, Noorain was one of the founders of the Welcome Home Weekend in North America (with two successful convenings in the past two years and more editions planned for the coming years), its development and its execution. The Welcome Home Weekend Programme is composed of mentoring, career planning and service. It has now reached roughly 70 recently gone down Scholars based out of the USA and has also proved instrumental in building and strengthening the ties of the alumni community in the USA and in increasing the cooperation between Rhodes House and the Association of American Rhodes Scholars (AARS). Noorain additionally serves in selection, and has served several years on the Board of the Association of American Rhodes Scholars.”

SWATI MYLAVARAPU



(Florida & Wolfson 2005)

Statement of nomination:

“Swati Mylavarapu was one of the two original Scholars behind the original idea of the Welcome Home Weekend in North America and her energy and dedication have been remarkable. Swati is a generous donor to the Trust, has participated in Character, Service and Leadership Programme retreats and Scholar Talks at Rhodes House and has hosted alumni dinners and salons in California for other alumni. She was also a convenor at the second annual Rhodes Ventures Forum at Rhodes House.”

ANDREW WILKINSON



(Prairies & Magdalen 1980)

Statement of nomination:

“Andrew Wilkinson has served ten years as National Secretary for Canada, before stepping down this year to give more time to his political career. Andrew, with his outstanding team of Provincial Secretaries, has ensured that every year 11 outstanding young Canadians from a wide variety of backgrounds join the community of Rhodes Scholars in Oxford. In total, 121 Scholars were selected during his time in post, many of whom are already making an impact in their chosen sphere in Canada and beyond. Prior to taking up the role of National Secretary, Andrew served for many years on a regional Selection Committee. The role of National Secretary requires dedicated and sustained effort, leadership and good judgement. We are grateful to him and all his fellow Secretaries worldwide. In addition to his formal role, Andrew has mentored a generation of young Scholars and has been deeply involved in the alumni community in Canada.”

Quiet Service to the Rhodes Community

In this article we thank **Camilla Borg** for her tremendous efforts on behalf of the Scholar community during her years at the Rhodes Trust.



of downward dogs. Mind and body have also been joined in free dance sessions, that would perhaps not have been approved of during the more strictly ballroom dancing days of Warden Williams! Camilla has also encouraged Scholar-focused poetry and arts evenings that have made Rhodes House a more creative space. This movement toward mindfulness and balance has found its way into our Character, Service and Leadership Programme as well.

This notion of balance now appears also on the walls of Rhodes House. Camilla has spearheaded the project to introduce many more women Scholars and those of colour into the selection of oil paintings in Milner Hall. These new portraits – over a dozen in total – add both

representative impact and also a greater vibrancy and modernity to the space. The first female portrait unveiled was Lucy Banda-Sichone (Zambia & Somerville 1978) who was an influential Zambian human rights activist. Sishuwa Sishuwa, a Zambian Rhodes Scholar from the class of 2010 who attended the event, hailed the impact of Sichone's work on his life: "Lucy was not an imposing figure, but she had an imposing mind. As a Zambian, I feel the gap left by Lucy Banda-Sichone to this day and her life is a challenge to my own. Lucy's was a life lived well and in the service of others. It was as if she knew that her life would be short and that she had to do a lot in the few years she was given and make every moment count. I regard Lucy's work as my heritage". The most recent is Chrystia Freeland (Prairies & St Antony's 1991), the Canada's Minister of Foreign Affairs.

When Charles and Camilla came to Rhodes House five years ago, the level of activity to be undertaken was quickly obvious to both of them. There was a strong focus on alumni engagement, raising funds to secure the Scholarships, building new strategic partnerships and the new geographic expansions. Camilla was an integral part of ensuring these elements were successful and transformative. Her creative eye has also assisted work led by the Communications team to refresh the Trust's look and feel in our external representations, including a refreshed logo and related materials. Early in her time in Oxford, Camilla

also noticed that there were many events focused on activity between the ears, but not much aimed at the full development of Rhodes Scholars as people. Since then, she has led a quiet revolution to make Rhodes House a centre



for balanced and holistic wellbeing for the Scholars, who suffer all the modern stresses. She has championed mindfulness, and there is now an annual 8-week course taught in Rhodes House that covers the basics of this restorative practice. She has brought yoga to the House, and it now happens several times each week and is enthusiastically attended by Scholars, from beginners to advanced yogis. The smell of incense drifts down corridors and sometimes on a sunny day the lawns are full

Have you tried mindfulness?

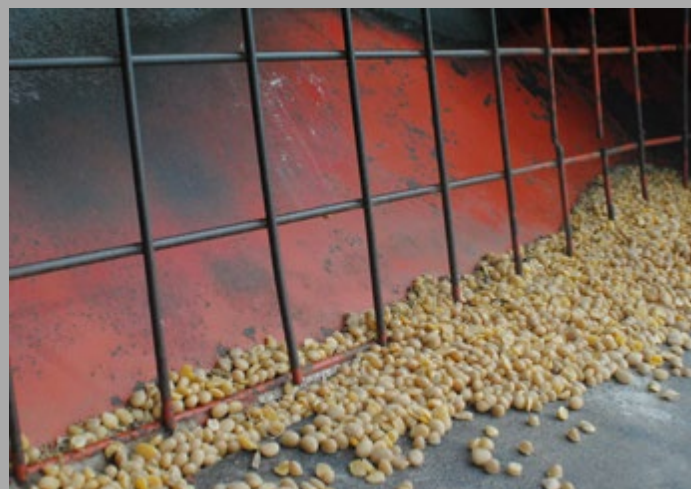
Mindfulness is very much *au courant*, but of course its origins stretch back centuries in a variety of spiritual and meditative traditions. Many Oxford students find it helps them discover a calmer and more focused mental state for their work in a stressful world. Often people lose enthusiasm for the practice as they set the bar too high – aiming for 30 minutes of meditation immediately and then worrying about their mind wandering. You wouldn't run a marathon straight away so don't expect your brain to be able to immediately either!

- Sit comfortably and focus on the cycle of your breath – not on the chatter of your thoughts
- Spend several minutes a day doing nothing at all (tough for all those over-achievers!)
- Do a mini meditation each time you boil the kettle
- Get in touch with your senses by noticing sounds and smells around you



Creative Corner

Photographs taken by members of the Rhodes community



By Bernard Soubry (Maritimes & Hertford 2015)



By Jessica Phillips (Ontario & Merton 2016)



Watchful eye and Lady in waiting by Alexa Yakubovich (Prairies & Green Templeton 2015)

Performing Justice

Katherine Clifton (Hawaii & Magdalen 2016) is studying Public Policy. In her undergraduate degree, she studied English literature and theatre. Here, she considers the intersection of theatre and politics.



As an active participant in school and community plays, I grew up believing that theatre could and should play an essential role in society. It seemed to me to have the potential to be one of the key institutions

of a functioning democracy, in the same rank as parliaments and schools.

Theatre, at its historical roots, served a vital social and political function. Ancient Greek theatre, seen and envisaged as entirely part of everyday life, was a ritual expression of the existence of the community deeply engaged with it. Attendance was mandatory for men, and those who were worse off would have their earnings reimbursed by the state for a day spent at the theatre. The power of the ancient Greek amphitheatres lies in their brilliant construction.

The Greeks built a space for sound, for resonance, for deeper listening where 5,000 people could hear the voice of just one. Poets, composers, and choreographers brought forward voices not heard in the senate; the name of most surviving Greek tragedies is that of a woman, child,

foreigner, or slave. This abridged history goes to show that performance art is a necessary human act, not just about passing time and not just to reflect – and help us reflect on – our society, but in some ways to constitute society itself through this space in which society's tensions, its contradictions, its desires, its aspirations, its hatreds, and its loves are presented in some kind of objectified way.

I have made it my mission to test the tenacity of these historical origins while living and travelling abroad. Having spent a year teaching and working with Romani communities before going to college in 2011, I returned to Serbia in 2015, after graduating to create a piece of

The Greeks built a space for sound, for resonance, for deeper listening where 5,000 people could hear the voice of just one

documentary theatre that explored the longstanding ethnic tensions between the Roma and the Serbs. I interviewed dozens of Romani and Serb people to interrogate this centuries-old clash in a bid to compile these varied voices so as to create an image of differences alongside the possibility of common humanity. The hope was to enable and empower my audience to see everyone we encounter as individuals. This second year in Serbia coincided with the mass influx of refugees, prompting me first to join aid efforts in Belgrade and at camps on the border and then to apply for Oxford's MSc in Refugee and Forced Migration Studies. In my dissertation, I examined



theatre and poetry created by Syrian refugees as a means of translating and addressing trauma through art. Last summer, I devised a theatre therapy kit in Amman for refugee and Jordanian youth. With refugee students I tutor in Oxford, I have continued to explore ways to embolden students through the arts and humanities and to overcome the fear and paranoia about refugees, partly attributable to a poverty of imagination, imbued in public discourse.

I was introduced to the lively, impressive theatre scene in the UK during a course in college that celebrated the 450th anniversary of Shakespeare's birth with a weeklong trip to

London and Stratford. This trip, along with a month spent interning for an improv troupe at the Edinburgh Fringe Festival in 2015, motivated me to pursue graduate school in the UK. Theatre-going remains my main and most life-affirming hobby in the UK, and I have tried to share this activity as much as possible by encouraging friends and classmates to join me for shows in Oxford, London, and Stratford. I spent last Saturday in London for a double feature at the National Theatre and Barbican, and sensed an incoming nostalgia for the phenomenal shows that will soon be out of reach as I say goodbye to Oxford in late summer. However, there is still lots to do and see before then: this Trinity, Cameron Platt (California & New College 2016) and I are staging a reading of Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream* in the Rhodes House garden with Scholars, most of whom have never acted before, and the following week I will play *Antigone* in Sophocles' *Oedipus at Colonus*, directed and translated by a 90-year-old classicist. Moreover, I am eager to get involved in theatre communities wherever life leads me as a spectator, director, and performer.

When a production succeeds in moving audience members to empathise with characters and expand their perspectives, it renews my sense of hope about the possibilities for change in a world where change is sorely needed. The essence of theatre is the simple act of trying to imagine how others experience the world. It is a public process that has a social meaning and function – an ideal place for compelling stories about the complexities of the world. Theatre is uniquely suited for this role as a social arbiter as it asks audiences to listen in real time with no possibility of pausing or repeating, muting or rewinding. Or, for that matter, posting and retweeting; especially in a time where we have no less a need to cultivate empathy and reflect on our identities – but in which myriad technologies bombard and distract us – theatre creates an exceptional platform where value comes from a shared experience rather than the sharing of the experience. I think it is necessary for theatre to inhabit spaces of crisis, conflict, and disagreement because it calls for our complete attention and requires us to listen and imagine, which few things do in this day and age. To challenge intractable injustices, we must harness a poetic framework that gives way to unheard voices.

Oxford – Clive and Me

There are not many cases of two brothers both becoming Rhodes Scholars, but one outstanding example is **Tony and Clive van Ryneveld** (Diocesan College, Rondebosch & Trinity 1946) and (Diocesan College, Rondebosch & University 1947). Clive sadly died earlier this year and in this moving piece Tony recalls their time at Oxford and remembers his brother's remarkable life.

I came up to Oxford in September 1946, as a Rhodes Scholar from Bishops (formally Diocesan College) in Cape Town, and my brother Clive, also a Scholar from Bishops, arrived a year later in 1947.

I had served in the South African Air Force near the end of the Second World War, and in 1946 I guess perhaps over 80% of the Scholars were ex-servicemen, creating a more mature atmosphere at Oxford than had been the normal scene. Nonetheless a wonderful opportunity for mixing with, and learning from, Scholars from around the world – and having interesting fun.

I was lucky enough to get into the rugby side in late 1946, led by a fine man and captain, Ossie Newton-Thompson (Cape Province & Trinity 1940). We had a strong side with an unbeaten record for the term, including a win over Cambridge (points for 312, and points against 37). The experience was one of the highlights of my time at Oxford. Winning of course had its satisfaction, but the amateur spirit in which the game was played in those days made it a real pleasure.

Clive, a bit more than two years younger than me, came up a year later. Until then, he had been my young brother, relatively

distant, but at Oxford (although at different colleges – I at Trinity and he at Univ), we soon developed a close, brotherly relationship. This was particularly cemented by both of us being selected for the Oxford rugby side in the 1947 season and again in 1948. Thrown in was a tour for both of us in 1948 (for a combined Oxford/Cambridge

team) to the Argentine. We won all our matches there; and we met Peron, but sadly not the famous Evita.

Coming from far-away South Africa to Oxford and England was initially overwhelming. It took a bit of time to get over some inferiority complex, but I was helped

by getting some feeling of standing out of playing for the rugby side. I feel sure that Clive would have had a similar experience, perhaps with more difficulty as he was younger and had not been caught up in the war. Over the initial stages, Oxford was a wonderful experience for both of us. Thanks to Cecil John Rhodes.

The many obituaries that have been written following Clive's death have all singled him out as an outstanding all-rounder – not only an outstanding all-round sportsman, but a man of many parts. At school, he was captain of cricket, captain of rugby, leading athlete with some school records, and winner of the under-19 provincial tennis tournament. He was also Head of School and top of his class academically.

At Oxford, he got his rugby blue, and captained the Oxford cricket side. He went on to play rugby for England and eventually to captain the South African cricket side. It was not only

his success that was praised. It was the way he played the games, in true sporting spirit. As Mike Atherton, chief cricket correspondent of *The Times*, said of Clive and Roger Bannister: 'Both stand as mighty testament to a time when it was possible to excel at the highest level of sport and remain engaged in a broader intellectual life,



An outstanding all-rounder – not only an outstanding all-round sportsman, but a man of many parts



and they stand as a vivid demonstration of how much sport has lost in that gradual drift towards narrow-focused professionalism. How many future sportsmen will be able to boast of the achievements, on and off the field, of men such as these, or reflect on a life lived in the round?'

Clive returned to Cape Town in 1951, with a law degree, and practised as an advocate at the Bar. He became a Member of Parliament, for the Progressive Party, with a strong non-racial policy basis. However, in 1961, at the general election, he lost his seat. Clive returned to the Bar, but struggled to get sufficient briefs, and so moved to the world of Finance in the Hill Samuel organisation. He retained his great interest in cricket, and (inter alia) became Chairman of the John Passmore Trust, promoting cricket for the black community.



Loving Place and People in Patagonia

A poem hanging in the lodge at Chile's Patagonia National Park asks readers to 'feel and speak the astonishing beauty of things'. This was, and remains, the task of eleven Rhodes Scholars who spent early April backpacking through the 640,000 acres of glacier, grassland, and forest that comprise Chile's newest national park, in the country's Aysén region. Hannah Carrese (Colorado & St Antony's 2017) takes up the story.



Our trip was conceived by Ben Wilcox (Illinois & Exeter 2013) and Tom Barron (Colorado & Balliol 1974). Ben planned the trip and, with Mauro Inastroza, served as our guide. Tom covered the cost of our ten days in Patagonia. The trip was in this sense a work of philanthropy and philtopy, love of people and love of land. It was a product of these loves in another sense too: the national park we hiked through was donated to Chile by Kris McDivitt and Doug Tompkins, known for their work with the outdoor companies Patagonia and North Face. They began conserving land in Patagonia in the belief that there isn't enough beauty in the world, and that 're-wilding' this land was good for this place, for its people, for all people.

We came to Patagonia during a period of transition. It was the cusp of fall. We spent a day hiking, snow dropping onto our packs, past intermittent rainbows, and on to lengas (Chilean beeches), already turning a profound red. The next morning, we marvelled as six inches of snow melted underfoot and we looked up into a surprising bluebird sky.

Patagonia Park was itself in transition. We began our hike the day after it officially became a national park, drawing together a private park owned by the

Tompkinses, and two reserves owned by the Chilean government. The donation by the Tompkinses forms the cornerstone of a new conservation project that will establish a 'Route of Parks' stretching 1,000 miles from north to south in Chilean Patagonia.

This means Aysén, too, is in transition: it is becoming a region of protected wildernesses rather than ranches, its economy sustained by visitors like us rather than sheep. In the town of Cochrane, on the southwestern edge of the park, we spoke with environmental educators, gauchos turned wilderness-guides, anti-dam activists, business owners, and a communist garlic vendor about different ways of attending to the land. How can the old gaucho, or cowboy, knowledge of the region be made relevant in the new park?

The land comprising Patagonia Park is rife with transitions, present and past. We hiked west from glacier-blue Lake Jeinimeini up braided streams running from the high peaks and then turned south to reach the swept grassland of the Chacabuco Valley and the lenga forests of the Tamango Reserve. Descending into the Chacabuco Valley, we walked through land long ago carved into a U by a glacier and then cut to a V by the Avilés River.

It was also a period of transition for us, between



academic terms and because the place and people we met in Patagonia will shape us. The name Aysén means 'to turn inward' – it describes the rivers and fjords that twist into the land. We were indeed drawn in by Aysén: into the land, into its people, into our group. That turning inward will remain with us as we pivot out toward our public and private lives in Oxford and after.

Aysén is Chile's least populated region and is as remote from other large mammals as it is from humans – though we saw plenty of llama-like guanacos grazing in the park and spent an hour enraptured by a huemul, a rare Andean deer. Bird life was more abundant: black-necked swans, flamingos, condors.

Nights were milky with stars: we lay on glacier-deposited gravel and saw the Magellanic Clouds from the place where they gained their name. Hiking up alluvial fans

We spent a day hiking, snow dropping onto our packs, past intermittent rainbows

toward glaciers hanging from the cordillera, we happily crossed rivers that wet our boots for the day and then plunged into the same streams, breathtaking in many senses, as evening fell. Through conversations and presentations on the trail we

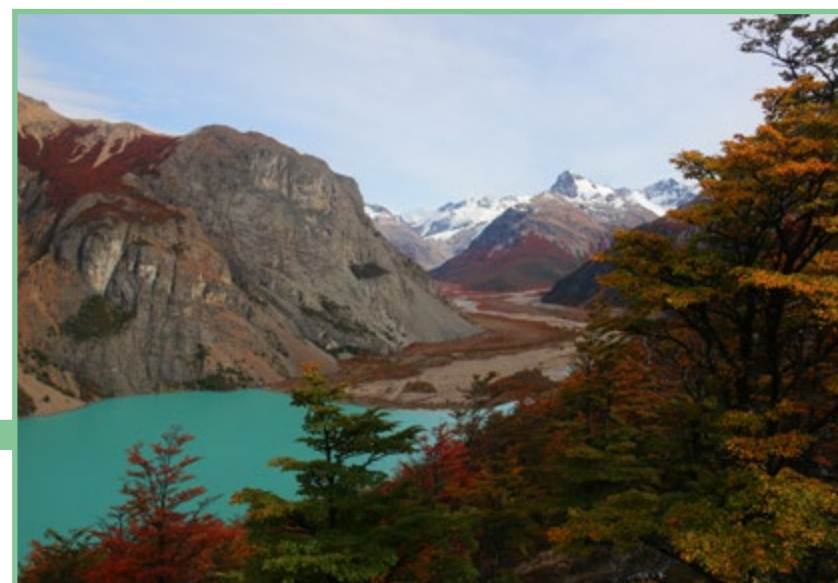
pondered wilderness and the barriers, conceptual and physical, preventing access to it. We talked over wilderness medicine and the tons of carbon dioxide emitted by our flights to Chile. We shared poems and porridge.

There's a long, if sometimes controversial, history of foreigners coming from the United Kingdom to Patagonia and working to protect it – Cochrane is named for a Welsh earl who fought for Chile's independence. From Lord Cochrane to the Tompkinses and Barron: loving places, like loving people – philtopy and philanthropy – means taking responsibility for them.

Gabriela Mistral writes of Patagonia:

“never was green Gaia
so white and angelic
or so nourishing,
and mysterious and unspeaking.”

We were nourished in Patagonia. From this we take responsibility for helping to preserve and share the astonishing, mysterious beauty we knew there.



Inaugural Class of Schmidt Science Fellows

The Schmidt Science Fellows Program is a partnership between Eric and Wendy Schmidt and the Rhodes Trust. This unique postdoctoral scheme focuses on scientific leadership and interdisciplinary research and aims to provide the next generation of leaders and innovators with the tools and opportunities to drive world-changing advances across the sciences and society. There are fourteen members of the inaugural class.

“The next frontiers of scientific discovery will be pioneered by those who can transcend the traditional boundaries of science, using techniques from multiple scientific fields to tackle society’s longstanding challenges. The first class of Schmidt Science Fellows have the intelligence, inspiration, and ambition to be leaders in science and society. We at Schmidt Futures look forward to helping them realise that potential.”

Eric Schmidt, technical advisor to Alphabet, Inc. and former Executive Chairman

“The Rhodes Trust is delighted to be a partner in enabling the Schmidt Science Fellows Program to have been transformed from a terrific idea into a vibrant community. The first cohort of Schmidt Science Fellows will be true pioneers and we eagerly look forward to seeing what they will accomplish - both individually and collectively.”

Sir John Hood KNZM, Chairman of the Rhodes Trust

Through an initial commitment of at least \$25 million for the first three years, this innovative fellowship programme is the beginning of a broader \$100 million effort by Eric and Wendy Schmidt to promote scientific leadership and interdisciplinary research over the next decade and beyond.

The Schmidt Science Fellows will be placed in a new research environment immediately following the completion of their doctoral studies, in order to encourage an interdisciplinary scientific mindset. By working in a prestigious research lab outside of their existing area of expertise, each Schmidt Science Fellow will be exposed to new science and technology, novel ways of thinking, and a broader network of colleagues who can help guide their success as leaders.

In addition to the postdoctoral placement, Schmidt Science Fellows will also receive five weeks of high-level courses and experiential workshops to explore a diverse range of scientific advances, conversations with some of the world’s pre-eminent scientific and societal leaders, along with immersive leadership experiences that will help them build support for their future work. These weeks will be hosted by several of the world’s leading universities who have partnered with the Schmidt Science Fellows Program, beginning at the University of Oxford in July 2018.

In addition to the universities that will host Schmidt Science Fellows over the course of the programme, numerous other leading research universities around the world are also participating by identifying the exceptional candidates who are Schmidt Science Fellows and hosting them in a variety of cutting-edge research laboratories for their postdoctoral year.

A selection of profiles

Karl Barber (Yale University)

Drawing upon backgrounds in chemical engineering and biology, Karl’s planned research involves the use of microfluidics and personalised human peptide microarrays, with the promise of revolutionising personalised medicine and making it scalable and cost-effective.

Fahim Farzadfard (Massachusetts Institute of Technology)

With expertise in synthetic biology, bioengineering, biotechnology and microbiology, Fahim has invented a platform and related technologies to record interactions in the genomic DNA of living cells. He now proposes to adapt this path-breaking work to map neural activities and connections in the brain.

Xiwen Gong (University of Toronto)

Xiwen plans to apply machine learning and existing expertise in photonics and other areas to the complex problem of quantum dot composition, advancing the fields of quantum computing and optical quantum communications.

Abigail Groff (Harvard University)

Abigail is pursuing the study of unique characteristics in certain cells that can provide valuable insights for early embryonic development and the successful screening of in vitro fertilized human embryos, and will then extend that work to larger sets of chemical data. This research holds the promise of increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of IVF treatment.

Hallie Holmes (University of Washington)

Hallie is a committed conservationist, and plans to pursue a career that draws upon expertise in microfluidics and microfabrication to create essential tools that can help detect poaching and protect global biodiversity.

Ryan Truby (Harvard University)

The inventor of the ‘Octobot’ – the world’s first robot comprised entirely of soft materials and that operates autonomously – Ryan wants to advance the development of additional soft robots, potentially transforming the field of robotics. He aims to combine bioengineering, advanced materials science, classic robotics, and machine learning to blur the lines between materials and machines.

Jielai Zhang (University of Toronto)

Jielai plans to undertake an ambitious course of research that takes learnings from techniques in astronomy and applies them to health care. Building on her completed work in imaging galaxies more than 10,000 times dimmer than the moonless night sky, she now wants to leverage her engineering and data skills and use them to improve medical imaging techniques, uncovering the physiological causes of certain diseases.



From Oxford to Beijing and Back

'Rhodes East'. That is how *The New Yorker* described the vision for the Schwarzman Scholars programme in 2013. Fast forward five years and the Rhodes Trust and Schwarzman Scholars have developed close ties and an ongoing collaboration.



April 2017 facilitation team intermixed with some of the very first cohort of Schwarzman students

Before Schwarzman's Beijing-based programme officially launched in 2016, its founder Stephen A. Schwarzman helped fund the establishment of Rhodes Scholarships in China.

Later this year, the two organisations will hold a joint forum in Oxford on Ethical Leadership and Public Service. And for

the past two years, teams of Rhodes Scholars have been traveling to Schwarzman College, at Tsinghua University in Beijing, to facilitate an ongoing series of workshops adapted from the Character, Service, and Leadership Programme (CSLP) at Rhodes House.

Led by Dr JanaLee Cherneski (Saskatchewan & Wolfson 2004), these Rhodes-facilitated Schwarzman workshops

are proving to be a powerful experience for members of both communities. Nadiya Figueroa (Jamaica & St Catherine's 2007), Dean of Scholarships and Director of Leadership and Change at Rhodes House, leads the CSLP and facilitates integration of learnings across Rhodes CSLP, Schwarzman and other partnership programmes.

Some of the best conversations never end

In the words of one Schwarzman Scholar: 'Being open, honest, respected, and vulnerable to people I had met a week ago was a liberating experience. We learned about and practised effective and respectful listening, had deep one-on-one conversations about the highest and lowest times of our lives, and discovered the joy of sharing and learning from each other. I was able to come face to face with

Beth Vale

(St Andrew's College, Grahamstown & Linacre 2012)

Towards the end of my time in Oxford, I attended the first Ethical Leadership Retreat at Rhodes House. Having experienced my fair share of leadership workshops, I braced myself for two days of group activities on 'making meaningful change' and 'maximizing productivity' accompanied by a gnawing silence about the doubts, sacrifices and ethical quandaries that face young 'leaders'.

But the Rhodes retreat was different. Facilitated by Rhodes alumni, and drawing on the writings of activists, artists, politicians, academics, and more, the workshops encouraged deep listening: across the times, places and disciplines of the texts we engaged with, and also between Scholars. Soon, our own stories became the primary material for discussing conceptions of 'value' and 'purpose' in life. When conversations were at their best, we found connection not only in our goals and achievements, but also in the shame, anxiety and disappointment that could accompany them.

'Leadership' gatherings often prescribe a set of tools and imperatives. In this case, I left profoundly unburdened by expectation. We had shown reverence for both loud and quiet leaders, foreground and background leaders, disrupters and peacemakers, thinkers and actors, grand ambitions and simple living. I could take all or none, pursuing practices and questions of deepest importance to me. The only necessity, it seemed, was awareness. I still return to the readings and exercises of those retreats as a personal compass.

Then last year, as part of a team of Rhodes alumni, I had the opportunity to facilitate an evolved Ethical Leadership workshop series for Schwarzman Scholars in Beijing. Drawn from across the globe, these young people were encountering their community, their programme, and often Beijing for the first time, each carrying rich experience, alongside bundles of insecurity.

Facilitation was immensely rewarding. It reinforced a lesson from my Oxford retreat: that listening was fundamental to 'participation'. Our Rhodes team reflected deeply over the course of the weekend on facilitation itself as a leadership practice: one that entails vulnerability, suspension of cultural biases, and emotional sensitivity.

Through the training and activities in Beijing, I realised that the conversations I had in Oxford years before were iterative and lifelong. They stretched across geography and generations and continued to connect people from seemingly disparate backgrounds. The art of good conversation, which we had been called to craft, was one of the most difficult, and perhaps most needed, contributions we could make to the contemporary world.

Alana Lajoie O'Malley

(Prairies & Linacre 2007)

When I left Oxford, the world of the Rhodes Scholarship receded quickly. That is, it did until I had the privilege of being part of facilitation teams for two of the Rhodes-Schwarzman retreats in Beijing.

On both occasions, I returned home with a renewed interest in Rhodes activities, new friendships within the Rhodes community and, of course, lots of new ideas to chew on. I may have even changed my mind about a thing or two. During the retreats, I had some of the richest, most rewarding conversations I have had in a long time, both with the Rhodes facilitation team and the Schwarzman Scholars. Some of these discussions happened in formal sessions; others happened over lunch, or tea into the late hours.

I have rarely experienced such candour and frankness among a group of people who don't know each other intimately. We walked head on into tough questions about leadership, service and privilege as recipients of elite scholarships. We challenged each other to be deliberate about how we stand in the world. We didn't all agree. This meant we all – facilitators and participants alike – had to stretch ourselves to really contemplate our core values and how we wanted to see them reflected in our work.

Current scholars told me about similar conversations happening at Rhodes House and I felt encouraged. Oxford feels a universe away from the people I work and live alongside. I am alive to the unearned advantages having a Rhodes Scholarship on my CV offers me. I notice how these advantages can at times make me less, rather than more, able to 'stand up for the world', by insulating me from the real-life struggle for the basic resources and social power required to thrive. These days, it seems to me that my role is often to pass the microphone when it is thrust into my hands. My conversations at Schwarzman College helped me understand this.

The opportunity to connect Rhodes Scholars from across many years in a context of collaborative work was a unique and fulfilling way to learn more about the incredible diversity of skills and perspectives within our community. My experiences in the retreats gave me hope for the direction the Trust is taking. I'm interested again. I'm paying attention again. I find myself more open to becoming involved. I hope that through this I was also able to contribute in some small way to breathing life into the important questions about ethical leadership those of us privileged enough to benefit from these elite experiences should be living with daily.



Facilitators from the September 2017 programme in front of Schwarzman College

my fears, values, and identity and share it with other scholars... I have rediscovered myself and my values and have newly discovered a sense of belonging.'

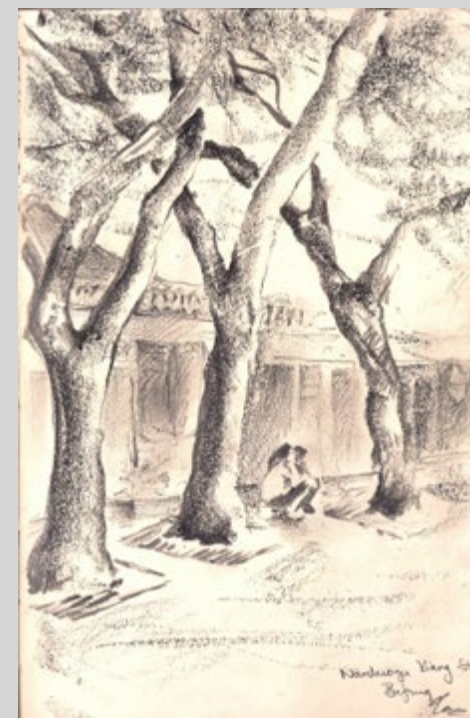
As the Schwarzman Scholars programme grows, so does the size of the Rhodes teams that serve as facilitators. Last September, the team had nineteen members from ten different countries – including five Scholars still in Oxford at an advanced stage in their degree programmes – and this September's team will be even larger.

Now that the Schwarzman Scholars programme has its own alumni, they will be included on the facilitation team too. 'Ultimately, our goal is to build a self-sustaining program that the Schwarzman community can run on its own,' Cherneski explains. The Schwarzman workshops also offer Rhodes facilitators the chance to revisit their own touchstone conversations from Oxford, and continue them in a new context – as two facilitators describe in their reflections here.

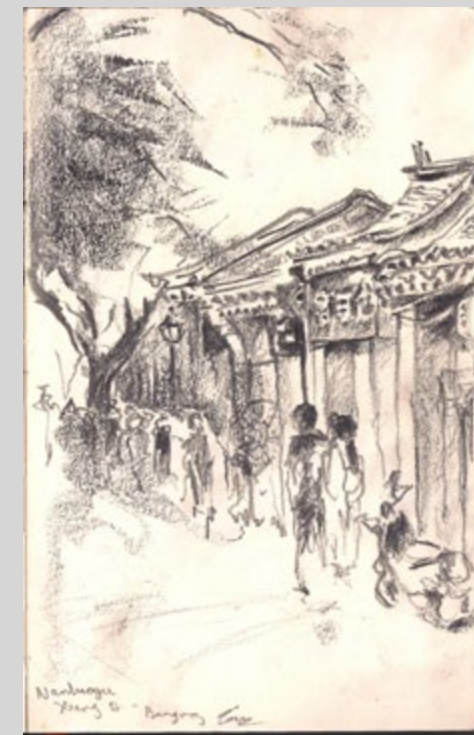
Drawing the collaboration full-circle, Cherneski shares the ideas she develops in the Beijing workshops with the CSLP retreats in Oxford. Some of the best conversations never end.

The Rhodes Trust is grateful to the following individuals for making this programme possible:

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
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| Ndjodi Ndeunyema | Zinta Zommers |



The trees of Nanluoguo Xiang St.



Bustling Nanluoguo Xiang St.



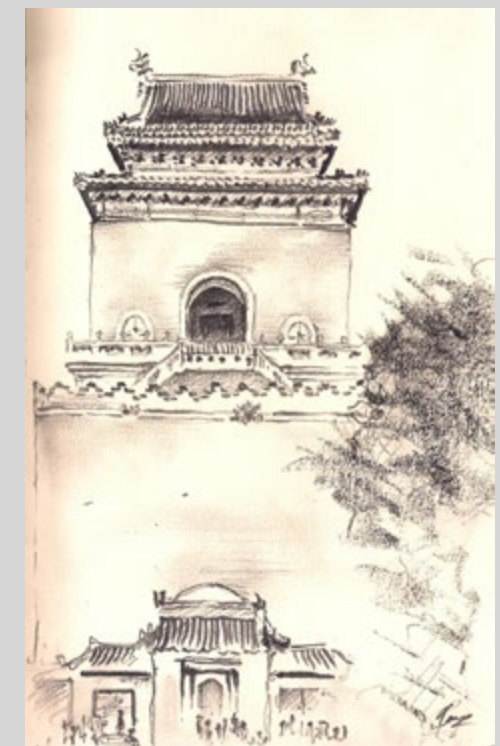
An aged balloon seller



Tiananmen Square



The Forbidden City



Zhonglou, the Bell Tower

Bronwyn Tarr (St Andrew's College, Grahamstown & Hertford 2009) travels everywhere with a sketch book. These drawings were part of her travel diary whilst in China facilitating the Rhodes-Schwarzman 'Leading Lives' workshop. While exploring Beijing's hutong areas, Bronwyn was drawn to the large, aged trees lining the Nanluoguo Xiang pedestrian street of the Dongcheng District, as well as the Bell Tower which attracts a throb of tourists. She also managed to do some sketches on the go, walking past Tiananmen Square and the Forbidden City, and capturing an aged balloon seller looking for customers as evening set in over the Shijia hutong. Bronwyn also drew the beautiful Oxford illustration which is on the cover of this magazine.

Finding Ways to Live Relevantly

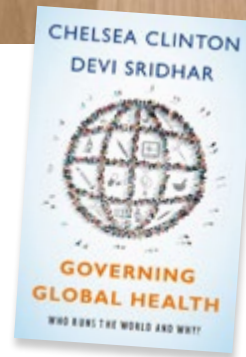
Yasmin Rafiei (Prairies & Pembroke 2017) in conversation with Dr Devi Sridhar (Florida & Wolfson 2003), Founding Director of the Global Health Governance Programme at the University of Edinburgh and former board member for the World Economic Forum.



‘Without health, you have nothing – you have no chance at work or enjoyment’

Dr Devi Sridhar is a paragon of aligned, impactful activity. A global health triple threat, she consolidates her energy into research, health advocacy, and writing. As Professor of Global Public Health at the University of Edinburgh, Devi’s research interests coalesce around governance and financing in global health.

She completed an MPhil-turned-DPhil in Global Health as a Rhodes Scholar, which she followed with a postdoctoral research fellowship at All Souls College. At the University of Edinburgh, she is the Founding Director of the Global Health Governance Programme and has served on boards for the World Economic Forum, Save the Children, and the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation. Her recent tour de force is *Governing Global Health*, a book co-written with Chelsea Clinton, which empirically analyses global health organisations and the public-private partnerships



that aim to reduce health inequities.

When I ask her how she does it, she waves off these accomplishments as exclamatory punctuations along what she stresses is a ‘journey in finding ways to live each day in a way that’s relevant’. For Devi, working on global health challenges is a means of providing individuals with a baseline for fulfillment:

‘Without health – you have no chance at work or enjoyment’. Devi speaks from personal experience. Her father

was diagnosed with cancer and passed away when she was young. This memory, alongside her work in global health, constantly reminds Devi of our own mortality.

Rather than shy away from an impending terminus, she says the limits to human life help render manageable the staccato of her everyday stressors. Devi rationalises problems by questioning whether they will matter in a few days, weeks, or years. If they won’t, Devi concentrates her

energy instead on what she is doing to positively make a difference. And to ensure she maintains progress, Devi enlists the help of a large whiteboard adjacent to her desk. During our call, she briefly swivels her camera to focus on the board in question, giving me just enough time to register the scale of her fine-print writing before she turns the camera back – ‘it only really makes sense to myself’.

Throughout the interview, Devi’s rhythm is spirited. We chat on a characteristically grey Oxford morning, and Sridhar, who is a Miami native, jokes about where her slow crawl north will end. Over the years, home has been Miami, then Oxford, and now, Edinburgh. She jovially speculates about Finland as the next step in her longitudinal ascent before flashing a smile, of the gum-baring variety, and quickly pivoting into an animated account of what has captured her thoughts over the last week.

She does not mince her words. Anti-microbial resistance, Devi shares, has reached a heightened threat in the past several years. As human antibiotic consumption has increased, the ability of drugs to treat infections is being compromised. This means resistance to antibiotics is growing, and as a result, mortality and the cost of antibiotic treatment are increasing. Low- and middle-income countries, she adds, shoulder the majority of the infectious burden. These first moments are quintessentially Sridhar: simultaneously intensely thoughtful and refreshingly human. As we grapple with the effects of anti-microbial resistance, Devi breaks her gaze only occasionally so that she can look up and think.

While the core of Devi’s professional work has



crystallised in terms of its focus, she recalls a time when she perceived her interests to be disparate and at odds. Reading *Pathologies of Power*, by Paul Farmer, was what demonstrated to her the interconnected nature of medicine, politics, economics, and global structures of power. However, it was only when she had her feet firmly planted at Oxford,

a time which she valued for ‘giving [her] space to think’, that she realised she needed to do a doctorate. When I share how I’ve pendulumed between medical school and academia, Devi laughs, ‘You’re talking to the right person!’ Sridhar herself gave up a place at Harvard Law School to pursue a dual JD-MPH degree in favour of a doctorate at Oxford. She intones the Japanese concept of ‘ikigai’ in sharing her *raison d’être*, describing how the search of self requires finding overlap between what you are passionate about and what the world needs.

When asked what advice she has for current Scholars, Devi exclaims ‘Take risks!’ The Rhodes Scholarship affords the opportunity to ‘avoid the safe route’ and ‘pursue crazy ideas’. However, if traversing uncertainty is daunting, my conversation with Devi has demonstrated that, for solace, one can look to those who have navigated the same path before us. In an unheralded end to our call, we realise that she lived in the same building at Pembroke College as I do currently. Now, it’s my turn to swivel the camera, giving Devi another glance, years later, of an intimately familiar view overlooking St Ebbes Street. In so doing, it strikes me that Devi has navigated the same juncture point in her time at Oxford, and that her footsteps are reassuringly discernible on the path ahead.



Rhodes Incubator Pairing Entrepreneurship with Diversity: a Vehicle for Achieving Scalable and Sustainable Impact

Bogdan Knezevic (Prairies & Trinity 2015) sets out the vision of the Rhodes Incubator team as they chart a new course in entrepreneurship.



Rhodes Incubator event at Rhodes House

Typically, when people hear 'social impact' or 'social justice', they think of government, policy, law, or a handful of other words that conform to a very specific, preconceived image. Similarly, when the word 'entrepreneurship' is floated, it's often automatically paired with 'capitalist', 'opportunist', 'the Valley', or a number of other terms that carry, at best, a neutral tone and, at worst, a very negative association. We at Rhodes Incubator believe that this kind of thinking is detrimental to the global community, and that the terms 'social impact' and 'entrepreneurship' can be powerfully complementary. In fact, the two may be necessary sides of the same coin for tackling large, systemic problems facing the world today.

The key lies in synergising the best parts of the mentalities that are traditionally associated with the

Innovators who come from within the community they are trying to improve have a more intimate understanding of the problem at hand

to cultivate is a coupling of these virtues with those that are more inherent or more natural to the entrepreneurial mindset: a predisposition to action, constant iteration, human-centred design, external validation, partnership expansion and growth. Getting your hands dirty early is a critical step in intimately understanding a problem and how a particular solution is or isn't addressing it – it's something that comes naturally to entrepreneurs but many Rhodes Scholars struggle with this. Yes, there are plenty of issues that the extremes of this kind of thinking can cause. You need only look as far as the recent discourse

realms of 'social change' versus 'start-ups'. In our experience, Rhodes Scholars can quickly point out the strengths of the former: patience, diligence, systemic solutions, sustainable approaches, social/cultural conscientiousness, and so forth. What Rhodes Incubator is trying

around Facebook, Twitter, user privacy, and election results to see some vivid examples. It's a balancing act; remember to self-regulate and hold yourself accountable along the way while staying true to your mission. And while this might be difficult, it's not impossible. We believe that networks like the Rhodes community are not only capable of achieving this, but are, in fact, perfectly positioned to cultivate conscious, morally-sound entrepreneurs who can go on to be global leaders and innovators.

In addition to being mission-driven and action-oriented, we also stress the importance of diversity. One of the easiest ways to innovate and build solutions while maintaining an awareness of externalities is to encourage and support entrepreneurs who come from different contexts, backgrounds, and geographies to come together. Moreover, innovators who come from within the community that they are trying to improve can have a more intimate understanding of the problem at hand, which is a powerful advantage. We also find that it's easier to keep yourself accountable and aware when you have a core team that is diverse across multiple metrics. There needs to be a unifying thread, of course, along with some key shared characteristics, but otherwise, we believe that a diverse team is, from the get-go, better positioned to achieve impact, scalability, and sustainability.

Rhodes Incubator only launched in October; there are still many things we are trying to figure out and get right. However, we're excited by the work we've done so far,

especially with regards to encouraging an entrepreneurial mindset amongst extremely diverse people. We've had 37 entrepreneurs come through our first two cycles of programming; 51% have been female, 60% are black, Asian, or minority ethnic, and 48% originate from Africa, Asia, or the Caribbean. This represents a substantial departure from other incubator programmes. The projects coming through have spanned a wide number of fields: re:DIRECT News is a media outlet seeking to increase the nuance in public debate; the Mobile Mental Health team is busy digitising and disseminating mental health therapies; Boresha is tackling low-risk lending and financial inclusion for farmers in East Africa. There are further projects in education, health, media, energy and environment, arts and culture, retail, and forced migration, capturing the full breadth of Scholar interest. Moreover, 40% of participants in the Rhodes Incubator programmes did not have any previous entrepreneurial experience.

In addition to entrepreneurial diversity, we have also surrounded ourselves with a range of advisors and mentors, all coming from different backgrounds and offering unique insights. With over 25 Scholar alumni and friends involved, we have invaluable, deep niche expertise in a wide array of fields. We are eager to continue expanding this global Rhodes entrepreneurial network, and to continue encouraging more Scholars to think about problem-solving and leadership in a venture-based way.



Rhodes Incubator group brainstorming

Palestine: 'If you have come here to help me, you are wasting your time.'

Sarah Dobbie (Australia-at-Large & Linacre 2017) is currently reading for an MSc in Refugee and Forced Migration Studies, and was part of the inaugural Eden Palestine Fellowship for Rhodes Scholars* trip. In this piece, she reflects on the experience of witnessing injustice, and what we should do with what we have seen.

I was, and am, a witness. As part of the inaugural Eden Palestine Fellowship for Rhodes Scholars, I had the privilege of sharing briefly in the lives and stories of those living in the occupied West Bank, and in the territories designated as Israel since 1948. I feel the weight of the voices I heard, and the responsibility that comes from bearing witness. The fear of not doing justice to their injustice almost choked my words. But recalling the stories of the activists, journalists, lawyers and ordinary Palestinians I met – not just surviving but living their lives against military rule – I know that silence is not a luxury I can claim. As much as it is about what I saw, this is a reflection

on the fact of seeing – about being a witness to injustice, and what we must do with what we have seen. As a law student, and now a lawyer, I have spent years studying international law and international relations – fields shaped by histories of mass atrocity. I 'knew' about the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. I had studied the International Court of Justice Opinion on the Construction of the Wall, the laws of occupation and apartheid, and the rights of refugees. During my work as a refugee lawyer in Egypt, I had worked with the displaced in their exile. But I had never been standing there, watching, in the midst of their ongoing displacement. When you study mass



I feel the weight of the voices I heard, and the responsibility that comes from bearing witness.

Hashem Abushama (Palestine & Linacre 2017) congratulates one of his teammates after the squad score a goal. Abushama is one of the first two Rhodes Scholars from Palestine and was a pivotal force in organising the Eden Palestine Fellowship this year, along with Nur Arafeh (Palestine & Exeter 2017) (image by Sarah Dobbie)



Participants in the inaugural Rhodes Eden Palestine Fellowship stop for a sugar injection in the markets of Nablus (image by Kaleem Hawa (Ontario & Lincoln 2016))

atrocities, there is something profound, and deeply confronting, about coming face-to-face with the object of your study. This is what I saw in Palestine.

I sat in Noura's home in the Old City of Jerusalem and listened as she spoke about the fight for her home – more than 40 years of campaigns and court battles to keep the four walls within which she and her family made their lives.

I saw Palestinian and Israeli children play football on the hills above Hebron, under a clear blue sky marked with tear gas clouds. They played 50 metres apart, separated by low razor wire and two heavily armed Israeli soldiers.

I stood in Aida Refugee Camp in Bethlehem and watched as a 14-year-old was arrested from across the street. I watched as the community leant out of their windows, asking each other, 'Which one did they get this time?'

I spoke with Lana at Addameer, a human rights association that provides legal aid to Palestinian political prisoners. I wondered what it was like to be a lawyer imprisoned alongside those you were trying to defend, because you tried to defend them.

I spoke with Lubnah, a Palestinian-American who works at Badil, a refugee advocacy organisation. I followed her words and her maps as she traced the flight of the millions displaced since 1948.

I learnt not simply what Palestinians are fighting against, but what they are fighting for. I shared meals

with families and sweet kanafeh on the streets. I saw community centres thriving in the middle of occupied cities. I spoke with young Palestinians studying for their final exams, planning for their tomorrows, and dreaming of a future without walls. I saw the resilience that is the ultimate tool of the resistance. Beyond fighting for the most basic of freedoms, they are fighting for family and community, and for timeless love of home.

And yet I wondered what I was doing there. What purpose, and whom, did my learning serve? What did it mean for me to bear witness?

The words of an Indigenous Australian activist, Lilla Watson, rang through my head: 'If you have come here to help me, you are wasting your time. But if you have come because your liberation is bound up with mine, then let us work together.'



Two farmers converse in an olive grove on a hillside outside Hebron. The black and white keffiyeh is the traditional head covering worn by Palestinian farmers, but has also become a symbol of Palestinian national resistance (image by Kaleem Hawa)



The Dome of the Rock peeks out over the rooftops of the Muslim Quarter in Jerusalem's Old City. Because of the Israeli permitting system, Palestinian Muslims living in the West Bank are not allowed to visit the mosque, unless they have a special waiver (image by Sarah Dobbie)

The injustice suffered by an entire people cannot be suffered by them alone. It might not be an injustice from which I suffer, but it is an injustice that we – because of webs of complicity and shared humanity – must fight together. It is an injustice that, if left untouched, will continue to burn both sides.

If nothing else, I believe this means using my voice, in those spaces where it resounds clearest and carries farthest. It means creating room in my communities for voices already speaking for liberation to be heard. Because I have witnessed, I have a duty to speak – to fumble through trying to find words I feel cannot be found, to make sense of injustices that make no sense at all.

I know that injustice is not going to be overcome by words alone. But while words might not always save lives, silence can certainly kill. There is duty to witnessing, and power in words. If nothing else, to stand and to say, 'I see you, I hear you, and I am with you.'



Murals and graffiti adorn the concrete wall that Israel continues to build through the West Bank, separating many Palestinians from their land. When it is complete, this wall and fence system will stretch for 440 miles (image by Kaleem Hawa)

* The Eden Palestine Fellowship for Rhodes Scholars – named for the work of poet Mahmoud Darwish, who often used the biblical loss of Eden to evoke Palestine – was made possible by the Rhodes PAL Committee and The National Bank of Palestine, with the support of Hashem Abushama (Palestine & Linacre 2017) and Nur Arafah (Palestine & Exeter 2017), the first two Palestinian Rhodes Scholars.



The Eden Palestine Fellowship visits the Mahmoud Darwish Museum in Ramallah. Darwish is considered the Palestinian national poet ('We are captives, even if our wheat grows over the fences/ and swallows rise from our broken chains'). Image by Timur Ohloff (Germany & Pembroke 2017)

This poem was written by Professor Manuel Montoya (New Mexico & University 1999), who writes: "Where I am from, in Mora and in New Mexico, we live in thresholds. Our voices are the stones, the flora, and the fauna, the sky, and the wind. We place our voices in the things that will outlast civilisation, and we learn from a very young age to work first and to speak later." It comes from his newly published poetry collection, *The Promethean Clock or Love Poems of a Wooden Boy... and other poems*.

XII - Era of the Glass Calavera

I believe
in my time
of flight

that there will
be peace
for each of you,

As I wished for myself
in the hour
of butterflies and song.

And I understand now
the sad thing
that is known to
archangels
when children are born,

how grace can
become the tomb of
shadow and cold,

as we reach for light,
as we rush to holy fire
with our bones.

My remains now turn to ice
in this final verse

and voices have the power of killing
me once more in death,

placing my ashes
in the kaleidoscope of wrath
in allegiance with the colors
of contempt.

I am passing into the terrifying forgetting
that we all face

But I do not believe I will die
I spoke a frail tongue
learned from generosity
and still I was corrupted
and still I was called a beast.

But I turned those names into a house of charity.
I said prayers that only you can know, my angel.

Despite my fire,
I hid your wings inside the mask
of my own absolution.

For this is the hour that man has made,
the era of a fragile death
which we summoned with our handmade hearts.

So shut your eyes, my Baby Space.
You are worth every dying I have conceived.

As the dead dance,
they read our scars
as cosmic flesh
and I can hear them stepping
past my eyes
into yours,

my favorite
Oracle,

my beloved
Stranger.

Drink my root blood
and harden my bones.
Transcribe the spaces between
what I have told you,
tattoo them on my face of death,
so when you speak my name

it is yours,
that you may speak one day, One Day in peace and faith.

Manuel is Associate Professor International Management, Global Structures at the University of New Mexico and he is engaged in community work to support the creative economy as well as working to eliminate child exploitation.

A Quest for Brain Health Equity with Humanity at its Core

Fionnuala Sweeney is a Senior Atlantic Fellow for Equity in Brain Health, a program which is based at the Global Brain Health Institute (GBHI). An anchor/correspondent with CNN International for more than two decades, Fionnuala currently presents 'The Late Debate', an international news and current affairs programme on RTE Radio, Ireland's national broadcaster. She aims to promote brain health globally, in part by highlighting the fact that 30% per cent of dementias are potentially preventable through exercise, diet and lifestyle changes.



The April sunlight dances across the floor of the conference hall in concert with the bobbing of the river below. A burst of applause from one corner of the Puerto Madero Yacht Club signals the end of another session for Global Brain Health Institute (GBHI)

Fellows who have gathered this year in Buenos Aires for their third annual conference.

They've come from across the globe – Turkey, Egypt, Jordan, Greece, Colombia, Brazil, Ireland, Belgium, France, Spain, Mexico, the Netherlands, the UK, the USA and Argentina, to name only some. Their objective? To reinforce the bonds made at previous gatherings in Barcelona and Cuba and to share their work, experiences and optimism as they forge new paths in the global fight for brain health equality.

Dementia is a tsunami coming towards us. Roughly 50 million people live with it today, placing an inordinate amount of pressure on healthcare systems, families and carers, not to mention the individuals themselves. By 2050, that number is expected to increase to 142 million people, the majority of whom will be undereducated and below the poverty line.

The GBHI, through the generosity of philanthropist Chuck Feeney, aims to train as many as 600 people from all walks of life over a fifteen-year period to help turn the tide of dementia through policy, research treatment and care giving. All Atlantic Fellowship programmes have at their heart the quest for social justice and brain health equity is at the core of the work of the GBHI.

We study either at Trinity College Dublin or at

University College San Francisco (UCSF). We take classes and seminars together via Zoom; we meet individually with our mentors as we work on our own projects, all with the aim of alleviating the impact of dementia.

My project, with the help of Alzheimer's Association, is to promote brain health and the fact that 30% of dementias are currently known to be potentially

preventable through diet and exercise. In my home country, Ireland, I am developing a six-part series on dementia for national radio called 'Let's Talk Dementia'. In Ireland, 4,000 people a year develop the disease. In time, I hope

to expand the audience internationally in order to reach as many people as possible, particularly those in regions where dementia remains stigmatised.

Some of us at GBHI are doctors, speech therapists, clinicians and researchers; others come from the world of art, music and in my case, journalism. Our backgrounds may differ but we are united in trying to counter this most horrible of diseases, which not only combats the memory and cognitive skills of the individual with dementia but also sometimes seems to wrestle with their very soul. The very essence of who they are as a person, their selfhood, is attacked by this most degrading of diseases.

In Buenos Aires, there are thought-provoking panel discussions, for example on the subject of courage – what it is, whether it is contagious, whether it can be taught. The conversation and debate continue around the lunch and dinner tables as new friendships are forged and others are strengthened through several days of intense communication. Always at its core is the objective of global brain health equity.

Dementia is not a disease of old age. It is a disease which starts its destructive journey in the brain of the

How we react to individuals with dementia is crucial to their wellbeing and sense of self

What are the Atlantic Fellows Programs?

The programs are based around the globe, sharing a common purpose of advancing fairer, healthier, more inclusive societies, and are funded by The Atlantic Philanthropies. All programs start with a core fellowship experience and Fellows are typically mid-career professionals from a range of backgrounds, disciplines and life experiences who share a passion, determination and vision to realize a more just world. The Atlantic Institute, based at Rhodes House, amplifies the impact of the network of Atlantic Fellows programs, and helps promote lifelong community among the Fellows.

40-year-old man or 50-year-old woman. The symptoms may not manifest themselves for many years but slowly and surely dementia begins to make room for itself in the brain. When dementia does begin to make itself known, the symptoms are miniscule at first. Perhaps a moment of forgetfulness, maybe a second or two spent grappling for the appropriate word in a conversation. Often the person tries to cover up that he or she is having difficulties, causing undue stress in the increasingly desperate effort to continue life as normal, to communicate as usual.

Communication allows us to stay connected with one another. Dementia tries to take away that very essence of social connectivity, often leaving the individual feeling isolated. For a person living with dementia, communication is of the utmost importance; it is a link, perhaps the most important link with a world beyond their fraying mind, a link that helps keep that person intact and whole for as long as possible against the ravages of dementia.

How we react to individuals with dementia is crucial to their wellbeing and sense of self. It is, as it were, a kind of social justice. We all, no matter how empathetic, unconsciously build barriers with a person with dementia that only serve to deconstruct our common humanity and sense of social justice. It is that common humanity which binds us as Atlantic Fellows across our chosen fields of interest and disciplines.

I was very struck by a paragraph in a paper by Lisa Snyder, called 'Personhood and interpersonal communication in dementia'* which seems to me to set out the essence of what humanity and, by extension, social justice is about:

For persons with dementia to find meaning and feel a part of something requires that we deconstruct the barriers we individually and collectively erect that separate our common humanity. If we are to honor the enduring selfhood of each person with dementia we must humble ourselves as we confront the alienating influences of our own fictions. We must position people with dementia as our teachers and we must listen to them as if the wellbeing of humanity depended on our understanding.

What could be more at the heart of the Atlantic Fellowship quest for social justice?

Their annual conference having drawn to a close, the Atlantic Fellows with GBHI leave Buenos Aires with a renewed sense of purpose, already looking ahead to the next cohort of Fellows from Trinity and UCSF who will be joining the global mission for brain health equity.

* Lisa Snyder, 'Personhood and interpersonal communication in dementia', in Julian Hughes, Stephen Louw & Steven R. Sabat (eds), *Dementia: Mind, Meaning, and the Person* (Oxford, 2005)

Intimate Partner Violence against Women: the Role of Epidemiology in Advancing Health Equity

Alexa Yakubovich (Prairies & Green Templeton 2015) is currently studying for her DPhil in Social Intervention. In this piece, Alexa describes part of her doctoral project, which investigates the risk and protective factors for intimate partner violence against women.

'One in three women globally have experienced physical or sexual violence from a current or former partner.' As an intimate partner violence researcher, I am used to seeing this statement in most articles I read. It comes from a 2013 review conducted by the World Health Organization of all available estimates of the proportion, or prevalence, of women who have experienced physical and/or sexual intimate partner violence in their lifetimes. The authors retrieved data from 79 countries and two territories and found that the average lifetime prevalence estimate among women who had ever had a partner was 30% – hence the 'one in three' figure. But as with any summary statistic, there is so much more to the story. How, in this decade, is the prevalence of intimate partner violence against women still so high? Who is at greatest risk?

And what interventions work to prevent this violence?

It turns out that the answers to these questions are all related. Intimate partner violence first entered mainstream academic consciousness in the 1970s. This was in large part due to the groundbreaking research of professional and married partners Rebecca Emerson Dobash and Russell Dobash, who investigated the qualitative experiences of 'battered wives' and the patriarchal roots of their violent experiences. Their research was preceded (and followed) by the hard work of feminist activists, who strove to establish the unacceptable burden of violence experienced by women and the gendered nature of its existence, causes, and disregard. A major landmark of these efforts finally came in 1993, when the United Nations officially recognised violence against women as a violation of women's fundamental freedoms and rights to equality, security, liberty, integrity, and dignity.

Since the 1993 UN Declaration, there has been a wealth of academic studies detailing the prevalence and consequences of intimate partner violence against women. We know it is the most common form of violence perpetrated against women and may result in homicide, at worst, or injury, psychological disorders, sexually

transmitted infections, or chronic diseases. However, when it comes to knowing what we need to do to prevent this violence in the first instance, evidence is sorely lacking. Indeed, in a 2015 review of 58 available studies that had evaluated an intervention to prevent intimate partner violence, Ellsberg and colleagues found that only 28% of interventions tested worldwide had any positive effects.

To understand why the state of prevention effectiveness for intimate partner violence is so poor, we have to consider the way in which effective interventions are designed in the first place.

Designing an effective intervention requires knowing which conditions will, when changed, increase or decrease the risk of women experiencing intimate partner violence – otherwise known as risk and protective factors respectively. In other words, interventions need to target modifiable factors that

are likely to cause intimate partner violence, either directly or indirectly. This requires studying these factors over time in order to determine whether the risk or protective factor actually occurred before the violence. In epidemiology, we refer to these studies as prospective-longitudinal studies, where, over time, we follow a group of people who differ in their exposure to the conditions of interest and investigate whether these differences are associated with different final outcomes. However, conducting these longitudinal studies is both resource- and time-intensive. In the case of intimate partner violence, under the time pressures of advocacy and policy action, most research to date has involved studying groups of people only at a single point in time (cross-sectional studies). This creates uncertainty around which conditions would be most effective to target in interventions and which require further research.

To address these gaps in our understanding, part of my doctoral research has been focused on systematically reviewing all available prospective-longitudinal studies on the risk and protective factors for intimate partner violence against women. The review, now complete and out for publication in the *American Journal of Public Health* this summer, was the first of its kind and involved

an advisory team of violence epidemiologists from the University of Oxford, The London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and Universidade Federal de Pelotas.

Out of over 10,000 studies screened, we identified 60 longitudinal studies that investigated any risk or protective factor for intimate partner violence against women. The most important risk factors identified from these studies were unplanned pregnancy and having parents with less than a high school education, a plausible proxy for lower socioeconomic status. We also found that young, unmarried women were at greatest risk of experiencing intimate partner violence. Since age and marital status are not amenable to intervention, this informs who should be targeted in preventive efforts – younger women and men who are single or separated – rather than which factors should be targeted.

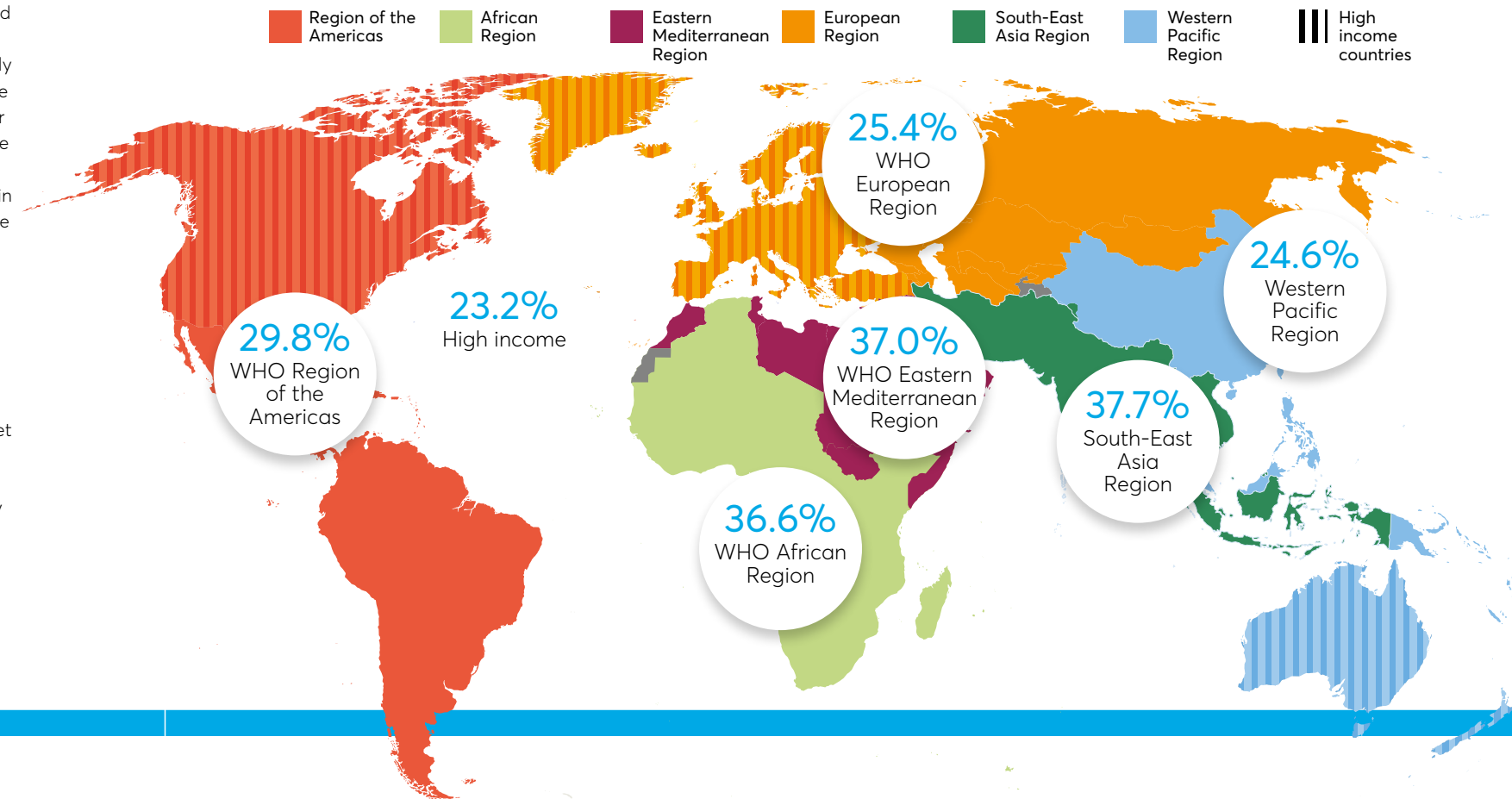
Most importantly, however, our review systematically identified the gaps in our longitudinal understanding of intimate partner violence against women for the first time. These gaps ultimately limit what we can currently say should be intervention or policy priorities. The vast

majority of studies (80%) were from the United States. Crucially, most longitudinal studies focused on how women's characteristics relate to their own experiences of intimate partner violence, with few studies investigating risks related to women's partners, communities, or broader societal contexts. It is therefore essential that more longitudinal research is carried out investigating partner- and contextual-related risk factors, such as alcohol availability and societal norms, especially outside the USA and in low- and middle-income countries, before global policy recommendations can be drawn.

Intimate partner violence remains highly prevalent and devastating to women worldwide. Unfortunately, it will remain so until more rigorous studies are conducted to determine the conditions most likely to cause this violence in the first instance and how these conditions interact at the societal, community, and individual levels to identify pathways for intervention. Advocacy and intervention are essential tools for ameliorating health and social problems, but maximising the odds of achieving equity also requires the guidance of sound epidemiology.

How, in this decade, is the prevalence of intimate partner violence against women still so high?

1 in 3 women | throughout the world will experience physical and/or sexual violence by a partner or sexual violence by a non-partner



'1,000 Hours of Service'

The Rhodes Social Impact Group (RSIG) tells us about their '1,000 Hours of Service' project, which brings Scholars together to serve the Oxford community.

When did the RSIG start and what is your purpose?

The Rhodes Social Impact Group (RSIG) was founded in 2011 by Caroline Huang (Delaware & Merton 2010), Rohan Paul (India & St Catherine's 2008), Alia Whitney-Johnson (North Carolina & St John's 2009), and Bhaskar Bhushan (India & Exeter 2010). Like many Scholar groups, it has existed in various forms throughout the years, mainly as a way to spark conversations about social causes and service.

This year, RSIG continued to host discussions about social impact, both online and with our Michaelmas Term Scholars' Tea about the role of solidarity in service, facilitated by Ilhan Dahir (Ohio & St Antony's 2016). However, beyond simply talking about service, RSIG convenors wanted to take an action-oriented approach to social impact. We decided to focus on the importance of volunteering in Scholars' lives and communities, and got to work organising the '1,000 Hours of Service' project to make it happen!



What is the aim of your '1,000 Hours of Service' project?

Simply put, the '1,000 Hours of Service' project aimed to have Rhodes Scholars, as a community, volunteer for one thousand hours in the city of Oxford this year. This service took many forms, including volunteering to serve hot lunches for rough sleepers, tutoring low-income and refugee children, working at sexual abuse hotlines and helping at sports outings for young adults with intellectual disabilities. Despite the broad range of Scholar volunteer activities, we wanted a collective service goal to work towards as a Rhodes community to bring these diverse contributions together into one celebration of giving back.

The Oxford experience can feel very transient and remove Scholars from the action-oriented community work many of us participated in at home. In addition to supporting the Oxford community, '1,000 Hours of Service' was meant to remind Scholars of the role volunteering can take in feeling connected to a place, even one we might not call home!



The 'Love Oxford' Scholars' Tea. Community organisers and Scholars participated in a panel discussion about service.

Many say their service experiences act as ongoing reminders of the reasons they came to Oxford



What value have Rhodes Scholars found in volunteering in the local community?

Now that we have reached our 1,000-hour goal, Scholars have some great stories of volunteering in Oxford! For most, the feeling of being able to 'do something' while studying here has been a grounding experience amid formal halls and ornate libraries. Working on immediate, on-the-ground issues has allowed Scholars to take time away from university life, and many say their service experiences act as ongoing reminders of the reasons they came to Oxford. While Scholars have found themselves invigorated in their desire to create change around the world, participating in the project has also allowed us to gain a deeper understanding of the social issues faced by residents of Oxford. This served as a reminder that a lot of the hard work in societies is tackled locally (and that there are usually ways to help with this work, no matter where we live!).

Perhaps most exciting, however, is how volunteering has offered opportunities for Rhodes Scholars to come together across years, constituencies, and academic interests to get to know each other in an entirely different context than the halls of Rhodes House.

Have there been any surprising lessons along the way?

The most surprising outcome of the '1,000 Hours of Service' project has been the role of gender in Scholars' participation in community service. As convenors, we were a bit taken aback to see that 82% of the 1,000 hours served were completed by women! While the idea that women do more hands-on volunteering and community-based work is not a new one, given the recent celebration of the 40th Anniversary of Rhodes Women and our conversations about work-life balance at the Service and Leadership retreats, we think it is important to discuss the imbalance of volunteerism and hidden work between women and men in our Rhodes community.

Are there any future plans for the RSIG group next year?

The RSIG is hoping to continue our focus on service, while building upon the lessons we've learned from the '1,000 Hours of Service' project this year. We hope to strengthen our relationships with Oxford's charitable organisations and continue developing a culture of service within the Rhodes community. Of course, we're always looking for Scholars-in-Residence and Senior Scholars to join our team with their ideas!

If you would like to find out more about RSIG, please email rhodes.sig@gmail.com, follow them on Instagram [@rhodes_social_impact](https://www.instagram.com/rhodes_social_impact) or join their Facebook group.



Scholars volunteered at the Oxford Homeless Project, serving a fortnightly hot lunch to rough sleepers in Oxford.

Sins of the Father: How Do We Address Historical Pain and Intergenerational Responsibility?

Kaleem M. Hawa (Ontario & Lincoln 2016) interviews Wilhelm Verwoerd (Paul Roos Gymnasium Stellenbosch & Corpus Christi 1986), the grandson of H.F. Verwoerd, the South African Prime Minister and architect of apartheid.



Wilhelm Verwoerd (right) in discussion

It is May 2015 and Wilhelm Verwoerd is giving a speech entitled 'Salve or Salt? To Transform or Transmit Historical Pain'. Verwoerd stands at the dais in the largely nondescript Accounting and Statistics building at Stellenbosch University – long one of South Africa's premier academic institutions and seat of its Afrikaner establishment. He speaks rousing to intermittent applause: 'The most daunting question continues to be: how do I listen...listen...really listen to the heartbeat of untransformed pain behind the clenched fists and the bubbling anger of our mostly black fellow citizens? How can I play a positive role with regard to the deeply-rooted, unhealed, emotional, moral and soul injuries from our apartheid past?'

At this particular moment, the answer seems clear. The crowd is gathered to watch as the university removes its commemorative plaque honouring South Africa's 6th Prime Minister, an Afrikaner nationalist who served from 1958 until his assassination in 1966, and who, in the eyes of many, was the architect of apartheid. That man, H.F. Verwoerd, is Wilhelm's grandfather. Even today, Wilhelm adds, 'the name Verwoerd is synonymous with apartheid'.

The story of how Wilhelm got to this place – disowned by members of his family, compassionately fighting for reconciliation and against structural injustice – is powerful and fascinating. But while he is on stage it is clear to all that he is *present*, deeply felt and centring the stories and narratives of others outside that room.

I reach Wilhelm at his home in Lynedoch Ecovillage, where he reflects on that day: 'what I wanted to highlight was the ways that ordinary people – not just people in positions of political power – played a role within the system. How white South Africans benefitted systemically from better education, housing, access to wealth, access to land, and how to this day, our children are now benefitting'. To him, this is an argument for reparations – he uses 'the language of social restitution' – but is also an argument for spatial and symbolic restructuring of our systems.

In many ways, the story behind the removal of

his grandfather's plaque is a story being replicated across the world; from 'Open Stellenbosch' to 'Decolonize Harvard', institutions of cultural and political power are reckoning with the legacies of pain caused by their histories. As Wilhelm says:

'I find it unconscionable to publicly honour those who represent so much pain to the world. You may think you are not responsible for an original wounding, but in continuing to honour people like my grandfather, in not fighting for justice, we are in effect rubbing salt in the wounds, and we ultimately become responsible for the further wounding of our fellow human beings.'

The legacy of the Rhodes Scholarships in South Africa is long and complicated; one can invoke in the same breath names like Edwin Cameron (South Africa-at-Large

**In not fighting for justice, we
are in effect rubbing salt in the
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of our fellow human beings**

& Keble 1976), a Justice of the Constitutional Court and prominent HIV/AIDS activist, with that of Piet Koornhof (Paul Roos Gymnasium Stellenbosch & Hertford 1948), an apartheid-era National Party cabinet minister complicit in implementing policies of

forced relocation of black South Africans. The first black South African Rhodes scholar – Loyiso Nongxa (South Africa-at-Large & Balliol 1978), a decorated mathematician and former Vice-Chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand – would not be chosen until 1978.

Eight years later, a young Wilhelm would arrive at Oxford. 'I was in the middle of an existential crisis,' he recalls. 'It really was a time when I was confronted with a lot of things going on in South Africa that I had not really been exposed to in the white Afrikaner community. I had been the recipient of an ethnicised and selective remembrance of past conflicts used to justify the system of apartheid, and so, I became engaged in a pretty fundamental questioning of the system, of my own community, of my own family.'

He continues: 'in many ways, the success of apartheid was in the barriers it constructed between peoples. We grew up in very segregated communities. I grew up in a whites-only neighbourhood, going to whites-only schools, churches, cultural organisations. So, there was very limited real exposure to the life experiences of black South



Africans. This was really helped along by that time in England.'

Many of these conversations were hard. Wilhelm remembers the wariness and pain he engendered amongst his fellow students

when they learned of his family. But at the same time, he worked to earn their trust, and found that black South Africans in particular – sympathetic to the importance of family and not disavowing one's own history – warmed to him as he listened to their stories and experiences. He adds, 'I never experienced a sense of being rejected for who I was, it was all about how I could work with the community in their fight'.

For Wilhelm, it was not an easy time. 'It brought me to a point where I became convinced that what I had grown up believing was fundamentally wrong, that we were living out systemic violence and dehumanisation.' A devout Christian, he had originally intended to study theology and become a minister. 'I almost lost my faith. How was it possible that the church that I was a member of – the Dutch Reformed Church – was providing a theological justification for the system? How could this be an ideology that they could defend?'

In many ways, this is the story of a Scholar's reckoning with a difficult past, an example of strength and growth for a community going through a similar reckoning; it is not about exceptionalising one man's contribution to social justice work in South Africa. On this point, Wilhelm stresses that much of the most important advocacy in dismantling the apartheid system and redressing its legacy has been done and is being done by the black South African community. He acknowledges their ownership over this work and the unique purchase their experiences hold in the process; he made the choice, instead, to commit himself to where he could be most helpful, to being an asset in his own community.

The core of social justice must be *ubuntu* (a Nguni Bantu term meaning 'humanity')

No one can discount the cost he has borne in the process.

Newly-married, Wilhelm finished his studies and returned to South Africa with his wife Melanie, where they both joined the African

National Congress (ANC), and became active in the run-up to the 1994 election (she, as a soon-to-be Member of Parliament). He adds, 'this was around the time Mandela had been released, the ANC was unbanned, there was a sense of hope, and we wanted to become part of this larger movement. We were in meetings all around the country. They would send me to white Afrikaner communities where people were pretty hostile to the message, but it was important to go there'.

As expected, the Verwoerd connection garnered immense interest from the media, breaking Wilhelm's increasingly strained relationship with his family. His father, the eldest son and family patriarch, took it particularly hard. 'I think it was quite a shock to my father when we joined the ANC, he could not accept that. He reacted strongly and publicly, basically disowning me and saying that I was no longer welcome in the family home. Many of the older members of the family agreed.'

'This succeeded years of difficult conversations where I was starting to raise questions about my grandfather's role and how out of touch we were as a white Afrikaner community – one where my grandfather was revered as a leader and a hero. It felt like I was questioning everything that my father and his father believed and fought for, and so for him, this became a shaming of the family.'

Wilhelm continues, 'but it just felt right'. At the heart of this decision was a view towards how the memories of past injustices become a barrier to empathy – an understanding burnished by his time in Oxford. 'I think one of the most shocking things for me was going to Rhodes House and seeing the statue of Alfred Milner'

– the prominent colonialist and founding trustee of the Rhodes Scholarships for whom Milner Hall was named.

A former Secretary of State for the Colonies, Milner was instrumental in the scorched-earth policies of the Anglo-Boer War. 'This man was really a hate figure in terms of my childhood,' Wilhelm says. 'The abuses committed by the British were a very powerful mobilising memory for our community and for the rise of the Afrikaner nationalist parties that led to the system of apartheid.'

He continues: 'it's tragic to see how we were blinded by the history. To go to Rhodes House and have this reminder of the past and how my ethnic community then used these historical memories to justify their abuse against black South Africans – it became this very intense space.'

Wilhelm used this understanding to inform two decades of work, first with the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, and later, as a coordinator of a programme for survivors and former combatants linked to the Glencree Centre for Peace and Reconciliation in Ireland. There, he worked mainly with veterans, ex-prisoners, and people who had been impacted by the conflict 'in and about' Northern Ireland. He has also worked with Combatants for Peace and with The Parents Circle-Families Forum in Israel and Palestine to run storytelling workshops and to help reinforce cross-cultural reconciliation.

Wilhelm sees all these struggles as interconnected. 'I have been very privileged to do some peace work with people deeply committed to stopping the occupation, but to do it in non-violent ways and with an understanding of the different histories that people bring to this. Visiting there, working there, a number of times, you really do get exposed to the realities that the Palestinian people are faced with. When you look at the way that the system operates, it really does feel like a lot of what we had here in South Africa. Even though one needs to be careful – I don't want to make simplistic comparisons – but my Israeli colleagues themselves will say that the way that the system is functioning is undermining the moral fibre

of Israeli society. And this is exactly what we had in South Africa too. I was trying to say to my father, to my community that we cannot defend the system, that this is actually undermining our deepest values and convictions. If we want to claim any morality, any Christianity for our system, then we cannot treat fellow human beings like this.'

He continues: 'because the system is so tragically effective in Israel in terms of the separation and the wall and the securitisation and the militarisation of society, you get these walls physically and emotionally and politically and morally that makes it very difficult to see each other as fellow human beings. Which was really the core of the work that I have been doing in Israel, Northern Ireland, and here in South Africa – how do we create these spaces where we can be vulnerable together and see each other as fellow human beings and from there look for ways to dismantle these unjust systems?'

To Wilhelm, this idea animates all the work he does, even as it seeps into his personal life. This year he will be releasing a memoir, entitled *Bloedbande* ('Bonds of Blood') which he describes as 'an existential grappling with how to transform the legacy of Verwoerdian apartheid, as a Verwoerd'.

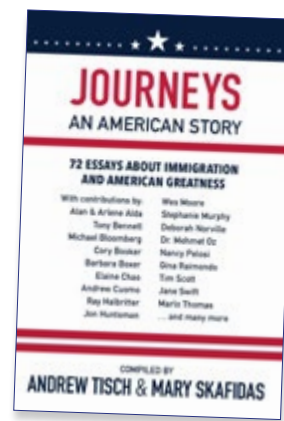
'I see in my own children that they are struggling. They struggle to understand why an individual should pay for the sins of the father, of the mother and the grandfather. And for me, that is one of the really interesting social justice questions: how can we commit to intergenerational responsibility, when memories of the past become myth and obscure the truth?'

There's no easy answer, and for Wilhelm it has required humility, listening, and a lifelong commitment to reconciliation work. For him, the core of social justice must be *ubuntu* (a Nguni Bantu term meaning 'humanity'). 'To me, it is a conception of radical connectedness. When my destiny is caught up with that of the communities around me and that surround me, I can no longer individualise it. I become them, and they become me.'



Journeys: an American Story

Rhodes Scholars **Ahmed Ahmed** (Minnesota & Lady Margaret Hall 2017), **Wes Moore** (Maryland/DC & Wolfson 2001), and **Senator Cory Booker** (New Jersey & Queen's 1992) are all contributors to a new book, *Journeys: An American Story*. Here, Ahmed reflects on the process of writing his contribution.



Journeys: An American Story is a project and book that profoundly exemplifies the vast diversity of American culture, and the common theme of immigration and migration in our history. Most of us have an immigration story whether intragenerationally or four generations removed. Unveiling that history and giving it voice propels us one step forward towards disposing of mythological ideas about refugees and immigrants – those seeking a new chance at life. Because the peculiar irony is that we were once them. And at our core, we are a nation of immigrants.

Helping contribute to *Journeys* was a daunting yet liberating writing experience for me. Daunting because I understood the rhetoric surrounding immigrants and refugees in these polarised times. In my periphery, I held onto policies, such as Executive Order 13780, which banned immigration from my native country of Somalia. Empathising with my community and understanding that I could have been on that travel ban list, I wanted to give a voice and platform to that issue. And I wanted to do it justice.

The process of writing the piece was liberating because I could speak to my audience. Prior to this book, it was news journals and media outlets that would craft and mould my story to fit their preconceived narrative. I often felt shackled by the cherry-picked quotes, loss of substance, and misleading content disseminated to the masses. This book would be different: it would accurately capture the untethered truth of my family's immigration story.

I found myself relearning and better understanding my own family history before writing the piece. Throughout my childhood, my parents would orate affectionate stories about life in Somalia – how beautiful it was, the deep roots of our ancestry, and the collectivist culture predicated on community. Alongside this, I was familiar with our life in the US: the struggles and hardships we faced living as a family of ten in a two-bedroom apartment. Interestingly however, we would often neglect or minimally discuss life in between those two periods – life in our refugee camp. I couldn't discern if this was to shelter me from our realities, or if the times were too distressing to relive. Perhaps I'll never know. But those transient years were my origin; my story; and where my life began.

I aimed to better discuss that period: life before it, during, and after. Etching a piece of that history on paper was therapeutic and a deep reminder of the struggles that

refugees face. My family's journey – just as the 'beaten path' we traversed from Mogadishu to Mombasa – was a common one. It was filled with hope but barren pockets; entrenched with virtuous ideals but harsh circumstances; thoughts of tomorrow but realities of today. We weren't special. We were fortunate. And as readers go through *Journeys*, this theme becomes salient – giving rise to an inherent dissonance between American history and current actions.

Ahmed Ahmed



(Minnesota & Lady Margaret Hall 2017) is a Somali-American who was born in a refugee camp in Kenya and immigrated to the US as a child. He is a graduate of Cornell University, where he studied Biology and conducted research in Organic and Polymer Chemistry. Currently, he is reading for an MSc in Higher Education at Oxford, with the hopes of better understanding and addressing educational inequalities in medicine. He aspires to become a physician-scientist, with the hopes of serving in the communities he once grew up in. During his free time, Ahmed enjoys writing, playing basketball, and listening to Pulitzer Prize winner Kendrick Lamar.

Empathising with my community and understanding that I could have been on that travel ban list, I wanted to give a voice and platform to that issue

Wes Moore



Credit: Mpi43/Media Punch/Alamy Live News

(Maryland/DC & Wolfson 2001) is an author and social entrepreneur. During his time at Oxford, Moore was at Wolfson College reading for a Master's in International Relations. He is the author of *The Other Wes Moore* and *The Work*, which were both *New York Times* Bestsellers. Moore is the Founder and CEO of BridgeEdU, a social enterprise designed to improve persistence among students of promise (i.e. first-generation, Pell-Grant eligible) to surpass national performance indicators. He is also the CEO of the Robin Hood Foundation, a poverty-fighting organisation funding schools, food pantries, and shelters in New York City.

Senator Cory Booker



Credit: Francisco Dominguez / Alamy Stock Photo

(New Jersey & Queen's 1992) is an American politician and author. During his time at Oxford, he studied US History. In 2006, Booker was elected the 36th Mayor of Newark. His first term led to the doubling of affordable housing under development and the reduction of the city budget deficit. In 2013, Booker was elected to the US Senate, becoming the first black US Senator from New Jersey. Senator Booker is passionate about public service and has continued to make it his life's work. He is also the author of *United: Thoughts on Finding Common Ground and Advancing the Common Good*, which was a *New York Times* Bestseller.

How Can Liberia Feed Itself? Identifying the Gaps in One of the World's Worst Food Systems

Sarah Burns (Maritimes & Oriel 2016) undertook this research for a submission in the Skoll Centre's 'Map the System' research competition. She completed this work in conjunction with Aaron Bartnick, Natalie Wong, Alex Barnes and Taylor Quinn.

Liberia, a small country of 4.6 million people in West Africa, suffers from extreme hunger and malnutrition. The International Food Policy Research Institute rates Liberia the second highest on its hunger index in the region and conditions have only worsened. Food insecurity affects over 640,000 Liberians and 41% of households struggle with a lack of food or money to purchase food. Yet Liberia possesses some of the most fertile land in the world and a good climate for agriculture production. When questioned, a local food processor said: 'Looking at Liberia right now, we should be able to feed ourselves. I don't understand why we can't' (2018 interview).

Why are farmers not farming?

Local farmers in Liberia have little access to the vital agricultural inputs and education needed to increase their production levels. In addition, due to inadequate business records and collateral, 61% of farmers do not have access to capital. Typically, a substantial amount of agricultural knowledge is passed down to sons from their fathers, but in Liberia, this tradition was disrupted by the civil wars, causing a generational knowledge gap. Even if farmers produced more, there is currently a disconnect between the farmers and the processors because of poor infrastructure (roads, electricity and mobile service) and only a few processing plants.

Most agribusinesses higher up in the value-chain are rudimentary and desperately require more capital and mechanisation. There are no packaging plants, inadequate machinery for processing and little marketing for products.

These businesses need capital but a local fund manager noted that "[Investors] have this outlook of "I'm going to come to Liberia and invest a couple of millions of dollars into one company, create a lot of jobs and make an impact", but good luck finding a company that is actually able to take a couple million and be able to handle that amount of investment' (March 2018 interview).

Smaller amounts of investments into these companies are catalytic for growth but those types of investments are both risky and expensive. In addition, the dearth of qualified middle managers in jobs like accounting or marketing has also been caused by

the generation gap. This further deters much needed investment throughout the entire food value-chain.

No roads, no money, no regulations

The ability to transport and process agricultural products is very limited in Liberia because only 5% of the roads are paved and only 2% of Liberians have access to electricity. Government spending in agriculture is also low, at 1.8%. To show the impact of this, a public economist stated that 'there is not enough budget for the Ministry [of Agriculture] so the generators only run to 2pm. This means no one can even do a full day's work' (2018 interview). Further, if a company wants to export food products, there are numerous barriers to this process. The primary barrier is that there are no food standards or regulations, which means other countries will not accept imports. On top of that, corruption is ubiquitous, making the process unaffordable.

Aid to the rescue! Or not...

After both the wars and the Ebola crisis, aid has flooded into Liberia but has in many cases caused more harm than good. One of the main problems in the not-for-profit sector is that aid organisations have been giving free inputs to farmers. These organisations purchase their inputs from a foreign-owned importing company that holds a monopoly in the market. The large aid companies can purchase these inputs at a higher price and in more bulk than an agro-dealer (local middleman) or farmer can. Thus, the importer decides that they will only sell to the aid organisations for a higher profit, leaving smallholder farmers dependent on aid organisations for their inputs. Further, receiving these inputs for free removes any incentive for that farmer to grow more than his family needs. As a local business start-up manager put it: 'if [the farmer] was paying for it, operating the farm as a business, then he would need to produce more to sell to the market' (2018 interview).

When questioned, a local food processor said: 'Looking at Liberia right now, we should be able to feed ourselves. I don't understand why we can't'

So what are the next steps?

Although the food system is currently broken in Liberia, there are numerous actions that can be taken to give Liberians more agency in this area:

- **For entrepreneurs and farmers:** Building links in the value-chain, with a stronger focus on technical skills in education. Entrepreneurs need to form cooperatives with farmers so that they can become larger entities in order to negotiate better prices and contracts.
- **For the investor:** Building a positive exposure of the country and industry while also bringing in more seed-stage capital through philanthropic ventures.
- **For the policy-maker:** A commitment from the government on higher spending in agriculture and greater government engagement with all stakeholders in the sector through working groups, investment promotion, etc.

- **For the aid workers:** Consultation with farmers before designing a programme in order to identify the true cost and sustainability of an intervention and look for a true market opportunity so that business can flourish.

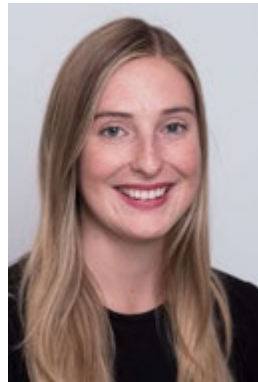
As one local fund manager said, 'It's not just possible, it's probable that you can do something really exciting with agribusiness here in Liberia' (2018 interview).

If you have any interest in learning more or becoming involved in some of the projects around this issue, please contact sarah.burns@qeh.ox.ac.uk



Fighting for the Human Rights of Asylum Seekers, Refugees and Migrants

Emilie McDonnell (Tasmania & University 2016) is undertaking the MPhil in Law with a passion for refugee and human rights law. In this piece, she explores her commitment to addressing the plight of asylum seekers and refugees, her research and the impact her time here at Oxford has had.



For as long as I can remember I have been committed to making a difference to the lives of the disadvantaged and to making our world a more inclusive place. From a young age, I would accompany my parents to volunteering events in Tasmania, like 'Clean Up Australia Day', and at school I would always put my hand up to volunteer for Amnesty and St

Vincent de Paul events, such as attending outdoor camps with young refugees. I have strong memories of feeling deeply affected by the injustices I saw; whether on the news, in the schoolyard, or in my community.

At the end of my first year at the University of Tasmania, where I was studying for a Bachelor of Arts (Criminology) and a Bachelor of Laws, I decided

to volunteer at a dilapidated village in Fiji. On my final day in the village, the school committee thanked us for the work we had done. Tears welled up in their eyes as they shared how grateful they were that a group of young Australians had come to their small village. It was this life-changing experience that made me realise I wanted to devote my life to human rights and social justice causes.

During law school, my true passion was revealed: the fight for the human rights of asylum seekers, refugees and migrants. Motivated by the lack of free legal support for such people, I co-founded Tasmania's first community legal centre for asylum seekers and refugees – the Tasmanian Refugee Legal Service – with a group of Tasmanian lawyers and community members. I became committed to pursuing a career dedicated to addressing the plight of asylum seekers and refugees and improving the legal protections afforded to them. I began to explore how I could harness the power of the law to improve their lives and work with governments to

bring their domestic laws in line with human rights and refugee law. This led me to the Rhodes Scholarship.

In my first year at Oxford, I read for the BCL, which I obtained with distinction in 2017. I am currently undertaking the MPhil in Law, where I research how to protect the human rights of asylum seekers, refugees and migrants when migration control practices have been offshored to other states (examples include Australia and its cooperation with Papua New Guinea and Nauru, as well as the European Union with Turkey and Libya). In October 2018, I will begin the DPhil. Through my research I hope to formulate legal parameters to enable countries to understand and truly fulfil their protective obligations towards refugees and migrants.

In March 2018, I visited Pakistan and the Lahore

School of Economics with the Oxford School of Interdisciplinary Area Studies and presented my research. I also interviewed the Minister for Foreign Affairs about the repatriation of Afghan refugees back to Afghanistan and how to ensure their safety, and

about what Pakistan is doing to address the current Rohingya crisis. This was a truly eye-opening experience where I explored refugee law from the perspective of a country that is not a signatory to the Refugee Convention. This opportunity would never have been possible without the Scholarship bringing me to Oxford.

Oxford and Rhodes have been so much more than the sum of my academic work. I have been active within the Rhodes community on refugee and human rights advocacy. I reignited and became a Co-Convenor of Rhodes to Asylum, a Scholar group that brings Scholars together who are interested in issues affecting refugees, asylum seekers and other migrants. Last term, we hosted a discussion series aimed at providing education and awareness, fostering open dialogue, and highlighting opportunities for involvement. A group of 40 Scholars including myself wrote to the Prime Minister of Australia and Rhodes Scholar, Malcolm Turnbull (New South Wales & Brasenose 1978), to express our disapproval and

shame at the government's treatment of asylum seekers and refugees in indefinite offshore detention on Manus Island and Nauru. I and other Scholars have also been advocating for the new Rhodes Global Scholarships to see that refugees are encouraged to apply.

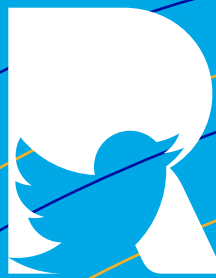
I have interned at a local law firm in the immigration detention and deportation team, assisting clients with their UK asylum and human rights claims. I have also been using my time to write for the Oxford Human Rights Hub

on Australia's treatment of asylum seekers and refugees. Just recently I attended the Skoll World Forum in Oxford and wrote a piece for the Skoll Centre on 'Refugees and Migrants: Economic and Social Integration'.

My dream is to make a difference, in even the smallest way, to the lives of asylum seekers and refugees throughout the world and to ensure they are treated with humanity and dignity. This hope only grows stronger as I do my research, advocacy and volunteering here in Oxford.

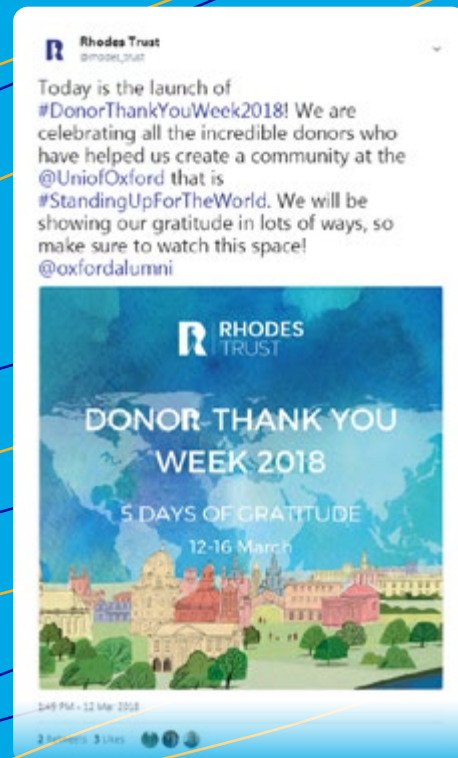
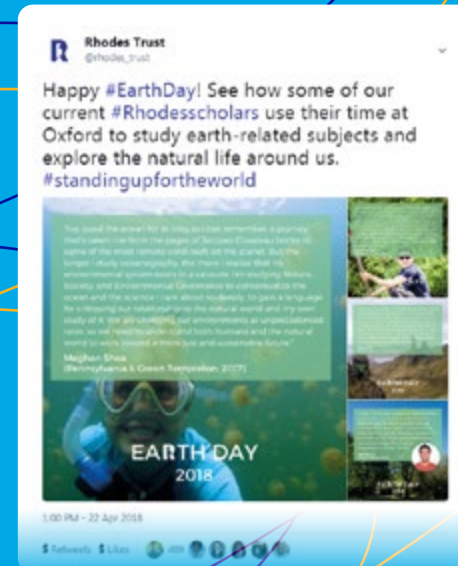


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Our Community Online

Connect with your amazing online community to see the latest updates from the current Scholars and alumni around the globe. It is the easiest way to remain connect to your Rhodes Scholar experience and the community. Give us a shout out on Twitter @rhodes_trust or Instagram @rhodestrust!



Follow us!
Facebook @RhodesTrust
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LinkedIn Rhodes Trust
YouTube Rhodes Trust

Around the Rhodes World

With recent expansions to the Rhodes Scholarship regions & countries, we celebrate the many new constituencies which have been introduced, as well as the first ever Global Rhodes Scholarships.



New podcast series



An 'Inspirational Rhodes Women' podcast series has been produced by Kira Allmann (Virginia & Magdalen 2010) and covers interviews with female Rhodes Scholars who share their stories, experiences and lessons from their time at Oxford. Podcasts focusing on Innovation and on Social Justice will be added later this year so do check www.rhodeshouse.ox.ac.uk/impact/podcasts

4th Annual Rhodes Healthcare Forum

Delivery of Healthcare: From Surviving towards Thriving
9 – 10 February 2019

As many countries globally experience growing inequities, the need to improve access to healthcare has never been more urgent. The era of Sustainable Development goals has brought with it a renewed commitment by countries to improve the health of all individuals. Universal health coverage holds promise for populations to access quality healthcare services without experiencing catastrophic health expenditure. For this to be effective, health system factors and the social determinants of health must be addressed. How might health systems address the gap between individuals and their point of accessing healthcare? What

opportunities exist for emerging technologies to facilitate delivery of healthcare that is equitable and of a high quality? In a world where mortality is falling, the promotion of thriving health is vital. Acknowledging the complexity of health systems, interventions and models of healthcare delivery that promote the health of all individuals will be discussed. This year's conference will bring together clinicians, researchers, policy makers and advocacy workers to produce actionable steps towards delivery of healthcare that not only promotes reduction in mortality but also promotes health for all.

Email for life

You are invited to register for your lifelong Rhodes Trust forwarding email address, allowing you to stay connected with your Rhodes network wherever life's journey may take you.

Once registered, you will be assigned a standard Rhodes email address in the format:

firstname.lastname.electionyear@rhodestrust.com.

All emails sent to this address will be forwarded to your personal email address. If you have not yet signed up for this service you can do so at <https://mail.rhodestrust.com/register> and if you have any questions please contact alumni@rhodeshouse.ox.ac.uk

Alumni Weekend 2018

All Rhodes Alumni are welcome to participate at the Oxford Alumni Weekend from 14 to 16 September. Rhodes House will open its doors as usual to all alumni for afternoon tea on Sunday 16 September. Check out more details on our website.

Diverse Oxford portraits go on show at Weston Library

An exhibition of portraits commissioned to showcase the diversity of staff and past students at Oxford University opened in November 2017.

'The Full Picture: Oxford in Portraits' featured more than 20 paintings, drawings and photographs commissioned earlier this year as part of the University's Diversifying Portraiture project. The initiative aims to broaden the range of people represented around the University and features living Oxonians including BBC journalist Reeta Chakrabarti, eminent astrophysicist Dame Jocelyn Bell Burnell, human rights activist and Rhodes Scholar Kumi Naidoo (South Africa-at-Large & Magdalen 1987), film and television director Ken Loach, and broadcaster and charity campaigner Dame Esther Rantzen.

Oxford to be key player in new AI accountability project

The University of Oxford is to play a central role in groundbreaking new research intended to make future artificial intelligence (AI) systems more transparent and accountable.

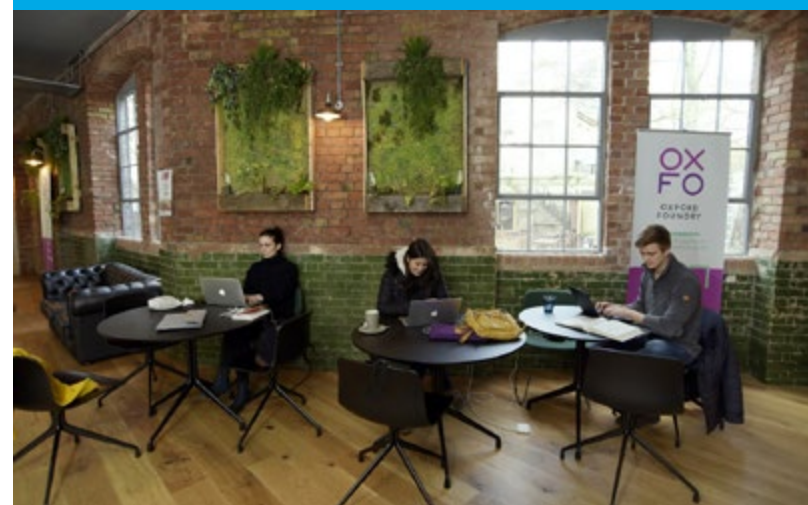
In collaboration with the universities of Aberdeen and Cambridge, Oxford will develop auditing systems akin to 'black box' flight recorders for AI systems. The Realising Accountable Intelligent Systems (RAInS) project is a multi-disciplinary initiative running in collaboration between the three universities. Backed by £1.1 million of funding from the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC) funding, the project is a direct response to the EPSRC's 2017 call for research to further the understanding of Trust, Identity, Privacy and Security (TIPS) issues in the Digital Economy.

The Oxford Foundry

Apple CEO Tim Cook was the keynote speaker at the opening of the Oxford Foundry, a new entrepreneurial hub at the heart of Oxford University. The venue aims to build a community of innovation across the University, inspiring and supporting Oxford's 23,000 students to develop their entrepreneurial skills or create and scale commercial ventures.

The Oxford Foundry will embrace students across all academic disciplines from engineering, medicine, history,

philosophy and more. It will be a place for students from different backgrounds to experiment, learn from one another, and generate ideas and initiatives that address business and societal issues: whether their ambition is to launch their own start-up or to develop an entrepreneurial mind-set to drive innovation from within an organisation. Students will be encouraged to play a major role in designing and leading activities.



Kumi Naidoo (South Africa-at-Large & Magdalen 1987) Credit: Photo by Fran Monks

Books



Digital Democracy, Analogue Politics: How the Internet Era is Transforming Kenya (African Arguments) by Nanjala Nyabola (Kenya & Harris Manchester 2009). Written by a Kenyan activist and researcher at the forefront of political online struggles, this book presents a unique contribution to the debate on digital democracy.



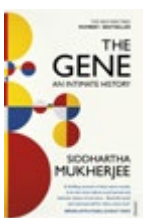
The Shadow in the Garden: A Biographer's Tale by James Atlas (Illinois & New College 1971). A celebrated chronicler of Saul Bellow and Delmore Schwartz takes us back to his own childhood in suburban Chicago, where he fell in love with literature and, early on, found in himself the impulse to study writers' lives.



Maria Sibylla Merian - Artist, Scientist, Adventurer by Dr Jeyarany Kathirithamby (Rhodes Visiting Fellow & St Hugh's 1975) explores the life of Maria Sibylla Merian, who was one of the first naturalists to make careful observations on plants, insects, spiders, butterflies, moths and amphibians, and was also one of the first female scientific explorers.



Lands of Lost Borders by Kate Harris (Ontario & Hertford 2006) weaves adventure and deep reflection with the history of science and exploration. It explores the nature of limits and the wildness of a world that, like the self and like the stars, can never be fully mapped.



The Gene: An Intimate History by Dr Siddhartha Mukherjee (India & Magdalen 1993) is a story about trying to decipher the master-code that makes and defines humans, that governs our form and function. But woven throughout is also the history of Mukherjee's own family and its recurring pattern of mental illness, reminding us that genetics is vitally relevant to everyday lives.



First Person by Richard Flanagan (Tasmania & Worcester 1984). The winner of the 2014 Man Book Prize offers a hypnotic tale of a ghost writer writing the memoir of a notorious con man.

If you have recently published a book and would like it featured on the Rhodes House website, please email babette.tegdal@rhodeshouse.ox.ac.uk

Obituaries

Selected obituaries from the past year

JULIUS LEVINE
(Maine & Magdalen 1960)
(8 February 1939 – 10 April 2018)

An esteemed professor at the Boston University School of Law for more than 30 years. He wrote numerous books and articles and was a distinguished trial attorney and trial advocacy expert.

PETER MYERS
(Pennsylvania & Lincoln 1947)
(24 April 1926 – 17 February 2018)

Peter was the son of Clarence Gates Myers and Isabel Briggs Myers. Isabel and her mother, Katharine Cook Briggs, created the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI) instrument as a practical application of the personality type theory of Swiss psychologist Carl Jung, beginning their work in the 1940s. After Isabel died, Peter was instrumental in turning the MBTI assessment into the worldwide success that it is today.

PAUL THERON
(Cape Province & St John's 1971)
(13 August 1946 – 7 February 2018)

Paul studied medicine as a Rhodes Scholar and became a Clinical Forensic Pathologist.

FANIE CILLIERS
(Paul Roos Gymnasium, Stellenbosch & Brasenose 1958)
(12 November 1933 – 4 February 2018)

Fanie was one of South Africa's top commercial lawyers for decades and he was the most senior silk at the Johannesburg Bar, having earned silk status in June 1976. His areas of expertise were commercial law, competition law, intellectual property and patent law.

CLIVE VAN RYNEVELD
(Diocesan College, Rondebosch & University 1947)
(19 March 1928 – 29 January 2018)

One of South Africa's greatest all-round sportsmen who represented and captained South Africa at cricket and remembered equally for the role he played in trying to create a just society for all in South Africa. He was also a top-order batsman, leg-spin bowler and brilliant fielder. He was one of several young players to be capped on the tour to England in 1951 and in all he played in 19 Test matches against England, New Zealand and Australia, being captain in four matches each against England and Australia in the 1956/57 and 1957/58 seasons. In the late 1950s, he built up his own legal practice and in addition became one of the founding members of the Progressive Party. As a lawyer, he assisted Basil d'Oliveira and other similarly disadvantaged sportsmen with their contracts to enable them to fulfil the professional careers as sportsmen they had been denied in South Africa.

EWELL E. 'PAT' MURPHY
(Texas & St Edmund Hall 1948)
(21 February 1928 – 21 January 2018)

Pat came up as a Rhodes Scholar in 1948 to read for a DPhil in International Law and Legal Studies. After Oxford, he volunteered in the US Air Force and spent two years on active duty, chiefly in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, as a legal officer in the United States Mission to Saudi Arabia. After his service, he joined the law firm now known as Baker Botts LLP. When he retired he taught transnational business law as a Visiting Professor at UT Law (1993-1997) and as a Distinguished Lecturer (1996-2006) and an Adjunct Professor (2007-2015) at the University of Houston Law Centre.

STANSFIELD TURNER
(Illinois & Exeter 1947)
(1 December 1923 – 18 January 2018)

Stansfield was a Navy Admiral and was the Director of Central Intelligence under President Jimmy Carter. He graduated from Oxford in 1949 with a PPE degree.

DEREK HART
(New Zealand & Brasenose 1976)
(25 May 1952 – 13 December 2017)

Derek was a passionate and brilliant biomedical scientist and clinician. He made many important discoveries upon which he built a compelling vision for immune therapies based on dendritic cells as novel therapeutics for solid and liquid cancers, immunosuppression, and for controlling graft vs host disease. He worked in Christchurch, Brisbane and Sydney and established the Dendritic Cell Research group which became a support for many scientists at Concord, Westmead and RPA hospitals.

TOM McFADDEN
(Idaho & Worcester 1968)
(23 February 1946 – 12 December 2017)

Tom worked at the College of Idaho and inspired many young students to apply for the Rhodes Scholarships. He graduated from Oxford in 1970 with an MLitt in Philosophy.

MICHAEL B. WALKER
(Québec & Merton 1961)
(1 June 1939 – 19 November 2017)

Michael had a distinguished career teaching university Physics and his field of research was theoretical solid-state physics. In 1977, he won the Herzberg Medal for outstanding research by a Canadian physicist under 40.

CHRISTOPHER (KIP) HALL
(New Jersey & Exeter 1976)
(23 January 1954 – 23 October 2017)

Christopher was a lawyer and partner at DLA Piper LLP. In 1978, he gained a BA in Law from Oxford and went on to attend the University of Chicago Law School. He was a member of the Federal, New York State and New York City Bar Associations.

JOHN ARENHOLD
(Diocesan College, Rondebosch & University 1952)
(9 May 1931 – 30 September 2017)

John was a keen sportsman and took up a career in marketing where he served on the Senior Management and Board level as Fellow and President of the Institute of Marketing Management 1970-72. A highlight for John and his wife Marian was attending the Rhodes Scholars Reunions in Oxford in 1983 and 2003 as well as the South African celebrations in Cape Town in 2003. Rhodes Cottage was a popular landmark to visit amongst Rhodes Scholars.

RUSSELL CARPENTER
(Rhode Island & New College 1963)
(17 May 1941 – 14 September 2017)

Russell was a lawyer and Senior Counsel at Covington and Burling LLP. He practised in international human rights with a special interest in Russian issues. He received many recognitions including the International Human Rights Law Group Pro Bono Service Award 1989.

ANNETTE GIBSON
(31 January 1948 – 2 July 2018)

Annette was the administrative secretary to the South African National Secretary for 36 years. Many of us have very fond memories of her, be it her pep talks before or her reassuring words after the interviews, and not to mention the precision and efficiency with which she organised the selections. She truly was the Mother Hen and we are grateful to have passed through her hands during the time that she served the Southern African Rhodes Scholar community and the Rhodes Trust. We sorely miss her. May she rest in peace.
Ndumiso Luthuli (KwaZulu-Natal & Lincoln 2000)
National Secretary for Southern Africa

Appointments and Awards

Congratulations to these Rhodes Scholars for their recent awards and appointments. Do visit the Rhodes House website for a more complete list.

ZOHAR ATKINS

(New Jersey & Balliol 2010)

Won the Eric Gregory Award for Poetry 2018.

DOMINIC BARTON

(British Columbia & Brasenose 1984)

Awarded honorary degree from the University of Toronto.



THE HON. KIM BEAZLEY

(Western Australia & Balliol 1973)

Appointed the next Governor of Western Australia.

HERBERT BEHRENDT

(Germany & University 1980)

Appointed First Counsellor and Head of Cultural Affairs of the German Embassy at Pretoria.



GAUTAM BHATIA

(India & Balliol 2011)

Named in the Forbes India 30 under 30 list.

PROFESSOR RUFUS BLACK

(Victoria & Keble 1991)

Vice-Chancellor and President at the University of Tasmania.



MAJOR SETH BODNAR

(Pennsylvania & Hertford 2001)

Appointed President of the University of Montana.

'I'm excited and incredibly honoured to be named to this position. The University of Montana plays a critical role in inspiring creative, lifelong learners; producing cutting-edge research to expand the reaches of knowledge; providing a forum for the free and respectful exchange of ideas; and shaping informed and ethical citizens to guide the state of Montana and our nation. It is a privilege to join the UM team in this vital mission.'



JORY FLEMING

(South Carolina & Worcester 2017)

Won Gold in the Rising Star category at the Kantar Information is Beautiful Awards 2017.

'As a geography student I love making maps, and after Obama's last State of the Union address I became interested in gerrymandering. So of course I made maps! I hope they can help others become interested in an esoteric yet important subject.'

DR ATUL GAWANDE

(Ohio & Balliol 1987)

Appointed CEO of the Amazon-Berkshire-JPMorgan Chase healthcare partnership.

DR ERIC HOSKINS

(Ontario & Balliol 1986)

Chair of a Canadian federal government advisory council with a goal of creating a national pharmacare plan.

NNENNA LYNCH

(New York & St John's 1993)

Won the National Collegiate Athletic Association Silver Anniversary Award in recognition of her collegiate and professional achievements.

'Any award that puts me in the same category as Julie Foudy (World Cup soccer champ and Olympic gold medallist) is one that I don't deserve...but will take! All joking aside, I'm honoured and appreciative.'

PROFESSOR ANN COLBOURNE

(Newfoundland & Corpus Christi 1980)

Selected as Board Chair of NorQuest College.

RONAN FARROW

(Maryland/DC & Magdalen 2012)

Won the 2018 Pulitzer Prize gold medal for public service for *The New Yorker* along with Jodi Kantor and Megan Twohey of *The New York Times*.



PROFESSOR MARGARET MACMILLAN CC

(Rhodes Trustee)

Appointed Companion of Honour (CH) for services to Higher Education, History and International Affairs.

TRUDI MAKHAYA

(South Africa-at-Large & St Antony's 2002)

Appointed as economic advisor to South African President Cyril Ramaphosa.

JACKO MAREE

(St Andrew's College, Grahamstown & Pembroke 1978)

Appointed as special envoy on investment to South African President Cyril Ramaphosa.

DR DON MARKWELL

(Queensland & Trinity 1981)

Appointed Warden at St Paul's College at the University of Sydney.



SHAMMA AL MAZRUI

(United Arab Emirates & University 2014)

The UAE's Minister of State for Youth Affairs and the world's youngest ever minister named in the inaugural Forbes Middle East Arab 30 under 30 List, celebrating the talented young individuals in the Middle East that are shaking up their chosen fields.

JOHN MCCALL MACBAIN O.C.

(Québec & Wadham 1980)

Awarded the Sheldon Medal for his visionary support of the University of Oxford.



PROFESSOR KEITH MOSTOV

(Illinois & New College 1976)

Appointed Inaugural Fellow of the American Society for Cell Biology.

'Having spent my professional life in academic biology, it has been my joy and privilege to participate in the ongoing revolution in biological science, one of the great scientific adventures of our age. As part of this endeavour, I have personally trained over 60 young scientists at the bench, the great majority of whom have gone on to academic careers around the globe.'

DR KUMI NAIDOO

(South Africa-at-Large & Magdalen 1987)

Human rights activist featured in the new 'The Full Picture: Oxford in Portraits' exhibit at the Weston Library as part of Oxford University's Diversifying Portraiture project.

JOSEPH SINGH

(Ontario & St John's 2014)

Hired as Policy Advisor to Chrystia Freeland PC MP (Prairies & St Antony's 1991), Canada's Minister of Foreign Affairs.

RALPH SMITH

(Alabama & Corpus Christi 1973)

Promoted to 'Officer' in the Order of St John.

DR ISLE TREURNICHT

(South Africa-at-Large & Balliol 1979)

Awarded honorary degree from the University of Toronto.

DR SESHADRI VASAN

(India & Trinity 1998)

Won, with his team, the British Expertise International Award 2018 for their Ebola and Zika response.



DR ELSINA WAINWRIGHT

(Queensland & Christ Church 1994)

Appointed Member of the Order of Australia in the Australia Day 2018 honours list, for significant service to international affairs, through Australian defence, foreign policy and conflict prevention studies, as an analyst and academic.

STEVEN WANG

(Ontario & Lincoln 2012)

One of the Forbes China "30 under 30".



PROFESSOR NGAIRE WOODS

(New Zealand & Balliol 1987)

Appointed Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (CBE) for services to Higher Education and Public Policy.

If you have a new appointment, please email babette.tegldal@rhodeshouse.ox.ac.uk to be listed on the Rhodes House website.

1958

Clif Cleaveland (South Carolina & St John's 1958) Since retiring from clinical practice of internal medicine in 2004, Clif has served as an adjunct professor in the Honors Program at the University of Tennessee-Chattanooga. His seminars focus upon the linked history of biology, medicine and public health. He writes a weekly column on health-related issues for the *Chattanooga Times Free Press*. He and his wife, Ruzha, take special delight in their ten grandchildren and in yearly visits to Scotland.

Dan Feldman (Texas & Brasenose 1958) currently devotes his time to family, friends, philanthropy, medical start-up companies, neuroscience research projects, and swinging kettle bells.

Yves Fortier (Québec & Magdalen 1958) continues to practise law today as an international arbitrator. From 1988 to 1992, Yves was the Canadian Ambassador to the United Nations in New York. In 1989, he served as President of the UN Security Council. Yves has been President of the Canadian Bar Association and the London Court of International Arbitration. He is a past Chairman of the World Bank's Sanction Board



and, since 2013, has been a member of the Canadian Security and Intelligence Review Committee. He is a Companion of the Order of Canada and an Officer of the Ordre National du Québec. He and Carol were married in 1959 and spent the first year of their married life in Oxford where their son (Michel) was born. Thereafter, two daughters (Suzanne and Margot) were born in Montréal. Today, Yves and Carol are the proud grandparents of eight grandchildren.

Lawrence Hartmann (New York & Merton 1958) is a retired psychiatrist and professor who continues to live with his spouse of many years, Brian Pfeiffer, in Cambridge, Mass., where he reads and sees friends, and in Somerville, Maine, where he walks and swims and plays with birchbark. Before going to a cheerful wedding in an ice-chapel in Norway this winter, he was in California, where he happily went to a memorable dinner party with four old friends (all of them Rhodes classmates) and spouses and partners: Sandy Fetter and Lynn Bunim, Jack and Elizabeth Stromberg, Joe and Molly Nye, and Dave and Nancy Heilbron ('In a splendid Pacific Heights mansion, we all enthusiastically liked seeing one another, and we agreed on many things, and disagreed on a few things agreeably').



1958 reunion L to R Jack Stromberg, Dave Heilbron, Lawrence Hartmann, Joe Nye, and Sandy Fetter

Selwyn Kossuth (Transvaal & University 1958) continues to sit on Disciplinary Hearing Panels for two Investment Industry trade associations in Ontario. Over a 43-year career, he has worked for Shell International in England, Argentina and Colombia, for the South African Foreign Trade Association, and for the mining group Anglo American in South Africa and Brazil. He and his family emigrated to Canada in 1980 and here he has been associated with a number of financial organisations, among others with Nesbitt Thomson (financial services), the Ontario Securities Commission (as Executive Director), the Mutual Fund Dealers' Association (as President) and RBC as a member of its Global Asset Management Board of Governors and Independent Review Committee. He is still happy to maintain contact with Rhodes House and the Canadian Association of Rhodes Scholars.

Jonathan Kozol (Massachusetts & Magdalen 1958) has spent his career in the deeply segregated and persistently unequal public schools of New York and Boston and other major cities. His best-known books are *Savage Inequalities*, *The Shame of the Nation*, and his National Book Award-winning work *Death at an Early Age*. He continues to work with children and their teachers in the nation's poorest black communities and, most recently, with children of Mexican-American families who live with the fear of deportation at the hands of xenophobic politicians in the nation's capital.

Jason McManus (North Carolina & New College 1958) retired in 1994 as the 4th Time Inc. Editor-in-Chief after Henry Luce, who launched what became the world's largest magazine empire, now a digital casualty. He and wife Deborah migrate metronomically to Manhattan's SoHo, the Hudson Valley and the Côte d'Azur. Elder daughter Sophie's critically acclaimed novel *The Unfortunates* was published in 2015 and granddaughter Vivien born two years before. Multi-talented daughter Mage marries this fall. Deborah started a women's choir 12 years ago with six singers in our loft. The Soharmoniums are now 60-strong and perform spring and fall at Lincoln Center, but still rehearse in the SoHo loft from whence the family foundation is also managed. Jason pursues his interests in prehistoric cave paintings, the genetic origins of man and archeology. His DNA shows a Denisovan trace and a 2.6% Neanderthal heritage, which pleases him.

Mervyn Morris (Jamaica & St Edmund Hall 1958) is a Professor Emeritus of the University of the West Indies, from which he retired in 2002. He is the author of seven books of poetry, including *I been there, sort of* (2006) and his Collected Poems, *Peelin Orange* (2017). He reads a selection on a Poetry Archive recording (2011). He was the 2014-17 Poet Laureate of Jamaica, the first since Independence in 1962. He has

published many articles on West Indian Literature and three books of biography and criticism: *'Is English We Speaking' and Other Essays* (1999), *Making West Indian Literature* (2005) and *Miss Lou: Louise Bennett and Jamaican Culture* (2014).

Joseph S. Nye, Jr. (New Jersey & Exeter 1958) is University Distinguished Service Professor emeritus and former Dean of Harvard's Kennedy School of Government. After Oxford, he earned a PhD in political science from Harvard, doing field work in East Africa. He has served as Assistant Secretary of Defense, Chair of the National Intelligence Council, and Deputy Under Secretary of State. Recent books

include *The Powers to Lead*, *The Future of Power*, *Is the American Century Over?* and *The Power Game: A Washington Novel*. He is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the British Academy, and the American Academy of Diplomacy. A recent survey of international relations scholars ranked him as the most influential scholar on American foreign policy, and in 2011, *Foreign Policy* named him one of the top 100 Global Thinkers. In 2014, Japan awarded him the Order of the Rising Sun. He and his wife have three sons and nine grandchildren.



David 'Sam' van Coller (St Andrew's College & St Edmund Hall 1958) started working for Anglo America Corporation in 1963, ending up as Group Industrial Consultant. He became Executive Director of the steel and engineering industry employer organisation, representing them as their negotiator. He was involved in negotiations to remove job reservation for apprenticeships and the acceptance of a single industry bargaining unit which included all trade unions. He became CEO of The Urban Foundation, a joint employer-community NGO involved in urban policy and development. After retiring in 1995, he started a rural hospitality business. He has recently privately circulated two essays 'Power and the Pie' after the Marikana tragedy and 'Inequality – Retribution and Redistribution' addressing South Africa's extremely high levels of inequality.

John van Zyl (Orange Free State & Exeter 1958) joined the English Department at Witwatersrand University in 1962. In 1972, he was awarded a PhD and became a Senior Lecturer. In 1976, he created the School of Dramatic Art at Wits University. With the rank of Associate Professor he became the first Head of Media Studies. In the 1990s he was actively involved in the democratisation of the national broadcaster. From 1984 to 1989, he was concurrently the Programme Director of the French Community Filmmaking Project in Southern Africa. For this service he was made a Chevalier dans l'Ordre des Palmes Académiques. On retirement, he formed The Applied Broadcasting Centre to create a community broadcasting environment in SA. His son Paul was the Executive Secretary of the TRC.

Bernard Wolfe (Saskatchewan & Exeter 1958) After a long career as a medical researcher and an endocrinologist at University Hospital and Western University in London, Ontario, Bernard Wolfe retired from medical research and practice. He continues to attend academic conferences relating to science and medicine. He and his wife married in 1970, and they have one daughter Deanna. He and his wife live in London, Ontario. Bernard enjoys returning to England to visit Rhodes House and Oxford.

Graham Wright (New Zealand & Balliol 1958) retired from the University of Auckland in 2000, after 38 years teaching and researching on Electrochemistry. He served as Dean of Science and President of the NZ Institute of Chemistry, and was active as a consultant to various industries such as geothermal energy, offshore gas platforms, batteries and anodic coatings. He has maintained a close interest in Denmark, where he was a research fellow when he completed his DPhil at Oxford in 1960. In retirement he was involved in converting low standard pasture into native bush, which is now an important issue in New Zealand where European settlers, and before them the Maoris, were responsible for decimating the original forests.

1968

Bruce Amos (Ontario & Balliol 1968) retired from a career with Parks Canada where he was Director General of National Parks and responsible for the planning and negotiations which led to the establishment of many new national parks and marine conservation areas across Canada. He pioneered new forms of cooperative park management with local communities and indigenous peoples. On the international level, he was active with the IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas and UNESCO Biosphere Reserves. He was awarded the Packard International Parks Merit Award for lifelong commitment to protected areas and heritage conservation in Canada and worldwide, and the Camsell Medal for outstanding service to the Royal Canadian Geographical Society. Since retirement he has pursued his passion for photography (www.bruceamos.com). He lives in Ottawa with his wife Stephanie, a jewellery designer/maker.

Dennis Blair (Virginia & Worcester 1968) and Diane have moved to Durham, North Carolina, nearer to their grandchildren. Dennis's interests and activities centre on East and South Asia, where the challenges of nationalism, historical resentments and authoritarian ambitions threaten to end the recent era of security, peace and prosperity. He chairs the Sasakawa Peace Foundation, a US-Japan think tank, is on the board of the National Committee of US-China Relations and the National Bureau of Asian Research, Freedom House and often travels to the region for conferences and meetings with leaders. He is cautiously optimistic that conflict can be avoided and prosperity can continue.

Robert Calderisi (Québec & St Peter's 1968) has just completed *Québec in a Global Light: Striving for Balance*, which will be published by the University of Toronto Press later this year. A former director of The World Bank, he has also written *The Trouble with Africa: Why Foreign Aid Isn't Working* (2006) and *Earthly Mission: The Catholic Church and World Development* (2013). His next project, to be co-authored with Edwin Cameron (*South-Africa-at-Large & Keble* 1976) is a new biography of Cecil Rhodes.

Geoff Cumming (Victoria & Magdalen 1968) and wife Lindsay (Lady Margaret Hall, 1969) returned from Oxford by driving a Morris Minor Traveller for seven months to Kathmandu. Geoff joined the Department of Psychology, La Trobe University, Melbourne, in 1974, and retired as Emeritus Professor in 2008. 'Retired', that is, to write two statistics textbooks with the aim of changing the world. The second was released in 2016: *Introduction to The New Statistics: Estimation, Open Science, & Beyond*, with co-author Bob Calin-Jageman. See www.thenewstatistics.com. ITNS is the first statistics textbook to integrate estimation and Open Science all through. Chapter 1 is a free download from that site, and explains the book's approach – which is the way of the future for students and researchers. Geoff and Lindsay have three children, seven grandchildren, and a wonderful new house in Woodend, one hour out of Melbourne. There are eight coffee shops within a seven-minute walk.

Doug Eakeley (Yale & University College 1968) joined the faculty of Rutgers University School of Law in 2012 as the Alan V. Lowenstein Chair and Distinguished Professor of Professional Practice. He teaches courses in business associations, corporate governance, and compliance and enterprise risk management, founded and directs the Rutgers Law School Entrepreneurship Clinic, and founded and co-directs the Rutgers Center for Corporate Law and Governance. He continues to serve as the Chair of the New Jersey Institute for Social Justice and as a Trustee of Legal Services of New Jersey.

Robert L. Earl (Pennsylvania & Exeter 1968) retired three times before succeeding. A 22-year career in the Marine Corps produced diverse tours of duty in California, North Carolina, Okinawa, Hawaii, Rhode Island, Virginia and at the CIA and on the NSC staff. The CIA tour introduced Bob to the wonderful woman he later married, Linda, and that union produced their two boys, Lawson and Nick. A second career followed with General Dynamics, a major US defense contractor. After 9/11, however, Bob retired from GD and went back into government, serving at the new Homeland Security Department and then at the Pentagon. Retirement #3 from DoD led Bob and Linda to the great Pacific Northwest, Linda's birthplace. Bob has learned to like rain; Oxford helped.



Richard French (British Columbia & Magdalen 1968) is Senior Fellow at the Graduate School of Public and International Affairs of the University of Ottawa. He spent about a quarter of his career in each of academia, business, politics and public service. Business took him to India, the UK, and Germany, after nine years as Member of the Québec National Assembly for Westmount and three years as a Minister. He continues to publish his research and is chairman of the board and investor in a company which produces environmental and telematics products for the trucking industry. He is a Member of the Order of Canada.

John Isaacson (Maine & University 1968) started a recruiting career in 1973, working for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, serving Governors who won and lost. He started Isaacson, Miller in 1982, recruiting civic leadership and continues to work full time, though he has transitioned into ownership and management. John and Consuelo have been married since 1982. It was a big year. They live in Cambridge in a town John's brother says 'makes them normal'. They have two children and a grandchild, all in Los Angeles, the other Brooklyn. Before John's father died, he told John that 'It all went better than I expected'. John feels the same way.



Robbin Johnson (Minnesota & Magdalen 1968) After retiring from agribusiness company Cargill, Inc. in 2007, Robbin served as President of the Cargill Foundation through 2014. In that role, he has become deeply involved in issues of early development (ages nought to five years) for low-income children, who frequently suffer poor nutrition and intellectual and social/emotional hurdles that leave them unprepared for school, work and life. He cofounded a series of non-profits addressing these issues and continues to serve actively on their boards and those of several related groups. The goal is to use public resources more effectively to foster a better workforce and better citizens.

Leland H Johnston (Rhodesia & St Catherine's 1968) After completing his DPhil Lee's career was in medical research, using molecular genetics to study cell proliferation. In 1971, he was awarded a Fulbright Travel Fellowship and a Damon Runyon Fellowship for Cancer Research. From 1971 to 1973, he was a Research Fellow at Berkeley, California. He spent 1974 at the Max Planck Institute, Tübingen, Germany. From 1975 to 2005, he worked at the National Institute for Medical Research in London and from 1990, he was Head of a Division of Genetics. Author of some 120 research papers, he was elected a Member of the European Molecular Biology Organisation and a Fellow of the Academy of Medical Science. He now lives happily with his wife in Devon, where he spends much of his time working for a local charity.

Robert McCallum (Tennessee & Christ Church 1968) was a trial lawyer at Alston & Bird in Atlanta for thirty years. He served as a Special Assistant to the Attorney General of Georgia and received the Atlanta Bar Association Leadership Award. His son Davis was awarded a Rhodes Scholarship in 1997. Robert joined the Department of Justice in Washington in 2001, serving as Assistant Attorney General for the Civil Division, Associate Attorney General, and Acting Deputy Attorney General. Robert and his wife Mimi joined the State Department in 2006 when he became the US Ambassador to Australia. Returning to DC in 2009, he served on the State Department's Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board. Robert and Mimi returned to Atlanta fully retired in 2013 and are enjoying it and a cabin in the North Carolina mountains immensely.

Robert Reich (New Hampshire & University 1968) Fifty years ago, a small band of brothers (no sisters yet) – disembarking from the SS United States in Southampton, England – were met by a small man in a bowler hat who introduced himself as Bill Williams, Warden of Rhodes House. They had no idea that this unimposing figure had been Chief of Intelligence to General Montgomery in the Second World War, so successful at finding weaknesses in enemy lines that he helped win the war and received the distinction of Commander of the Order of the British Empire. To them, he was the quintessential Brit, a caricature. They came to know Bill as a deeply thoughtful, caring man. He vividly recalls Paul Parrish, Bill Clinton, Strobe Talbott, John Isaacson, and others of the group taking high tea with Bill and Gillian – wondering where America was heading under the newly-elected Richard Nixon. They tried to be optimistic.

Tom Reinecke (Wisconsin & St John's 1968) is the Senior Scientist for Nanoscience and the Head of the Semiconductors Section at the US Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, DC, and he is also the Director of the Quantum Science and Engineering Programme there. He continues to do research and to publish on a range of basic physics and related technologies. He collaborates extensively with, and has worked at, several universities and research institutions in Germany, and he spent a year in Germany on a Humboldt Foundation Award.

Fred Ris (Colorado & Wadham 1968) Following his retirement from IBM in 2005, Fred has undertaken various volunteer positions with Colorado University's annual Conference on World Affairs, the Harvard Alumni Association, and the governance of his condominium association. He also coordinates alumni interviews of Colorado applicants to Harvard College. In 2018, he participated in the selection of the first class of Schmidt Science Fellows, administered by the Rhodes Trust. Fred and Ayliffe downsized from their Boulder home to downtown Denver in 2010. They enjoy living close to where they play and the ability to see more of their four grandchildren. Urban life is complemented by a small community in central Colorado where their property adjoins the homestead of Fred's great-grandfather. He is currently researching the dynamics of his family's 1902 move there.

David Samuels (Florida & Merton 1968) continues his journey through life with ever expanding intellectual curiosity, fuelled in part by his ongoing profession as a cardiologist in which he engages with life gone awry and in the contest delays the inevitable where he can. His own life has indeed been full but he seeks more.

David Satter (Illinois & Balliol College 1968) David has



written four books on Russia and the Soviet Union and is working on a fifth book, a history of Russia after the fall of communism. He is a frequent contributor on Russian affairs to the editorial page of *The Wall Street Journal* and is interviewed in both Russian and English by Radio Liberty, the BBC and the Voice of America. He is affiliated with the Hudson Institute in Washington, DC and Johns Hopkins University and presently divides his time between Washington, DC and Paris, also travelling frequently to London, Vilnius, Kiev and Chesterton, Indiana.

Michael A. Shea (Iowa & Balliol 1968) After receiving his BLitt (Oxon) and then his JD from the University of Iowa, Michael practised law in Hawaii and Colorado from 1974 to 2008, specialising in taxation, health care and NGOs. He represented numerous hospital and health care organisations, universities, schools and foundations, and also devoted time to pro bono legal and management efforts on behalf of NGOs, including arts and cultural organisations, environmental and civic organisations, and especially NGOs promoting public safety and victim protection. Examples include years as president and a director of Child Advocates/Denver CASA and founding legal counsel for the Denver Police Foundation, where he has continued on the board since his retirement.

1978

Mark Agrast (Ohio & New College 1978) has spent his career working on legal policy issues, in and out of government. He currently serves as executive director of the American Society of International Law, a non-profit organisation with a worldwide membership, which works to advance international law as a foundation for a just and peaceful world. He previously served as a Justice Department official in the Obama Administration. He enjoys music, literature, and art, and strives to maintain a passable piano technique. Since 1989, he has lived in Northwest Washington DC with his husband, David Hollis, and their companions, Mandy, a border collie, and Murphy, a Labrador retriever. In January, David and Mark will celebrate their 20th anniversary (and their 10th year of legal marriage).

Jennifer Barber (Massachusetts & Wadham 1978) is a



scholar in residence at Suffolk University in Boston, where she teaches literature and creative writing and edits the literary journal *Salamander*, which she founded in 1992. Her books of poetry are *Rigging the Wind* (Kore Press, 2003), *Given Away* (Kore Press, 2012), and *Works on Paper* (The Word Works, 2016). She is married to the writer and translator Peter Brown. Their son Jeffrey Brown is a music journalist, and their daughter Zoe Brown is a music major at Salem State University in Massachusetts.

Nadine Baudot-Trajtenberg (Québec & Brasenose



1978) is connecting the dots as Deputy Governor of the Bank of Israel, harnessing all of the skills and knowledge she accumulated over the past three decades, from PPE at Oxford, to a PhD in Economics at Harvard and a career in the private sector of banking and asset management, as well as teaching and research in academia. So both she and husband Manuel are involved in economic policy in Israel, attempting to make the world a better and fairer place. They are happily challenged by the rapidly changing environment vividly brought up by their three daughters and four grandchildren.

Carter Brandon (Massachusetts & Balliol 1978) lives with his wife Katrina in Washington DC but they were previously in Honduras, Argentina, and China. They have three grown-up kids plus adopted twins. Katrina and he share professional passions in the field of environment, climate change and development, and have published together. She has taught conservation biology and held senior positions in several environmental NGOs. Carter is the chief World Bank economist for environment, natural resources and climate change. Previously, he started and ran his own consulting company, Development Economics Group, played music, and made a documentary film in Mexico. All three of his own kids, Tyler, Amory and Allegra, have followed suit with interests in international affairs and policy. He is open to reunions and visits.

Fred Cohen (Florida & Wolfson 1978) retired from the faculty of UCSF and stepped down as a partner at TPG in 2016. He left the ranks of the retired and rejoined the 'very tired' late last year co-founding Vida Ventures. The inaugural fund is based in Boston and San Francisco and is investing in therapeutic opportunities in Biotechnology. In 2009, Fred and his wife Carolyn co-founded Sweetwater Spectrum, an intentional community for autistic adults in Sonoma, California. Their daughter Jane and 15 other young adults now live there full-time. Sweetwater is working with a group of like-minded parents and philanthropists to found a second Sweetwater in Southern California. Their daughter Alison has just accepted a faculty position at USF in Epidemiology and their son Michael is studying computer science at Australia National University.

Susan Duffey Campbell (Iowa & St Anne's 1978) has lived in Colorado Springs, Colorado since the mid-80s with her husband Michael, as they wanted to be close to the mountains. She has been an attorney with Holme Roberts and Owen and then Bryan Cave for most of the past 30 years, working with a diverse group of clients. Her husband is a retired public school Maths teacher and they have two kids: Angus, just starting a career in Structural Engineering in Denver, and Ruth, a physician at Mercy Hospital in Des Moines. In her free time, Susan is in mountains and canyons, volunteer work, and also serving on Rhodes selection committees. She is now making a career shift to natural resource stewardship, working on ecological restoration and forest health, and climate change adaptation, and she is currently in Colorado State University's graduate programme in this field. In 2015, Susan was one of the first four recipients of the Rhodes Trust's George Parkin Service Awards.

Eric Fornell (Michigan & Magdalen 1978) moved to Wells Fargo in 2012, where he is a vice-chairman of the investment bank and in charge of that business for Canada. Previously, he ran the natural resources investment banking business for JPMorgan Chase. Recently, Ken Banta (Massachusetts & University 1979) put him on a board Ken chairs of a non-profit whose mission is to end homelessness – Community Solutions. Eric and his wife Stacy have three children. The oldest, Alison, teaches high school English a mile from their home on Long Island where they have lived for 25 years. Oliver graduated from Chicago and works in renewable energy in NYC. Pete is a freshman at Kenyon. Over the years, Eric has kept in touch on and off with various classmates.

Barbara Grewe (Michigan & St Hilda's 1978) has been on frequent trips to Japan this year to help the Government of Japan prepare for the Tokyo 2020 Summer Olympics. She works at MITRE, and her first ten years there were spent focusing on US counterterrorism efforts and implementation of the 9/11 Commission's recommendations. More recently, she has shifted her focus to the international arena and cybersecurity. She finds the challenges in this area truly immense: between all the notorious breaches in recent years, she can't think of anyone who has not been affected by at least one and often several. On the personal side, she decided to get away from DC last January by going on a biking trip in India.

Mark Haddad (California & University 1978) has enjoyed teaching an undergraduate course at USC this past year called 'Law and Society', an introduction to constitutional law and civil liberties, and he will be teaching at USC again this fall. He has just retired from Sidley Austin LLP, where he served as a partner for 25 years and focused on cases in the courts of appeals. In 1999, after 13 years in DC, he moved to California, and he lives in Pasadena with his wife Miranda and two of their three children. He is looking forward to more teaching, writing, and other professional and personal activities.

Jane Harding (New Zealand & Brasenose 1978) returned to New Zealand from Oxford to train as a paediatrician, specialising in newborn intensive care. After postdoctoral training at UCSF, she joined the University of Auckland, dividing her time between clinical practice, teaching and research. There she has remained in a variety of roles, including most recently as Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research). She is now a full-time researcher, enjoying the endless challenges and privileges of supervising graduate students, leading (and finding funding for) a large research group and (trying to) keeping up with an extended family with children of all ages. Between these, she enjoys walking and bird-watching in remote corners of the planet. She stays in touch with the Rhodes community via her role as New Zealand Secretary.

Lonnie Henley (Arkansas & Corpus Christi 1978) is a China and Asia specialist for Defense Intelligence Agency, having served 22 years in the Army and 16 so far as a senior civil servant. His current position is Defense Intelligence Officer for East Asia, the senior regional intelligence specialist in the Defense Department. He's also an adjunct professor at George Washington University teaching graduate courses on China. Lonnie's wife Sara Hanks (Brasenose, 1977) provides financial and legal services to startup companies, helping the Wild West, paradigm-busting culture of Silicon Valley come to grips with US securities law. Lonnie and Sara live in Alexandria, Virginia.

Rachel Klevit (Oregon & St Catherine's 1978) and her husband Jerry Sale enjoy working and living in Seattle. She has an endowed chair of biochemistry at the University of Washington, splitting her time between research and teaching. Two discoveries of which she is most proud are the structure and function of the breast cancer protein known as BRCA1, and the mechanism of Parkin protein that is intimately involved in Parkinson's disease. Jerry is happily retired from a successful legal career and can now accompany Rachel on her numerous work-related trips, including a visit back to Oxford last year. There, Rachel found Rhodes House unchanged but was pleased to find a new plaque across the street at the Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory commemorating Nobel Laureate Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin.

Jacko Maree (St Andrew's College, Grahamstown & Pembroke 1978) has recently been appointed as Special Envoy on Investment to South Africa's new President, Cyril Ramaphosa. This pro bono role is to advise on and secure investment into South Africa. He continues as chairman of Liberty Holdings and deputy chairman of Standard Bank Group. He is also a member of the international advisory council of China Investment Corporation (CIC), China's sovereign wealth fund, and Chairman of St Andrew's College. Jacko and Sandy are based in Johannesburg and value their Rhodes network.

Ann Olivarius (Connecticut & Somerville 1978) and her husband Jef McAllister have been in England for years, with lots of cheer and challenge. Together they run an international law firm with operations fundamentally in the States and Europe but with headquarters in the UK. They do a lot of work on sexual harassment and are deeply involved in matters regarding discrimination in higher education and employment law on both sides of the pond. They have gotten high awards on both sides of the Atlantic in these areas. They have three grown-up children, all graduates of Yale. Their son Chase works in journalism, Kathryn received a DPhil from Oxford and now teaches at Stanford; and Jack studies medicine at Oxford.

Richard Parker (Texas & Merton 1978) is happily re-married with two daughters and a stepdaughter. Although he is a full professor at the University of Connecticut School of Law, he runs a Semester in DC programme for his law school which keeps him there most of the year. His field is all things regulatory, both domestic and international, with a focus on health, safety and environmental regulation. Until recently, he had an active consulting practice that involved negotiated rulemakings for the federal government and advising the European Commission, but this ended with the change of administration. He is currently working on a project to bear witness to the consequences of the deregulatory movement on public health, safety, the environment and the economy.

Martin Poppe (Germany & Magdalen 1978) continued to work in the field of Physics at Deutsches Elektronen Synchrotron and CERN until 1988, receiving the degree of *Habilitation* from Hamburg University in 1986. Switching to Electrical and Electronic Engineering, he worked for Robert Bosch GmbH before finally joining Muenster University of Applied Sciences in 1994. Between 1996 and 2009, he organised student exchange and double degree programmes with universities in the UK, France and Switzerland. And for a period of three years, he chaired VDE Rhein-Ruhr. He published two textbooks on Electrical Engineering, participated in the writing of two textbooks on Mechanical Engineering, and published two booklets with choral arrangements.

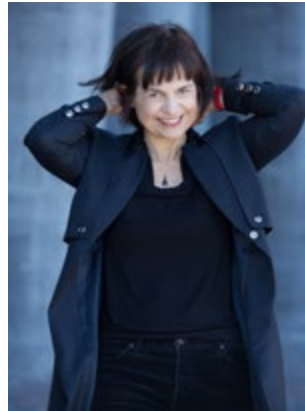
Harry Printz (Colorado & New College 1978) Returning to the US, Harry worked on the ARPANet, precursor of the Internet, then earned a PhD in computer science at Carnegie Mellon. In addition to his thesis he contributed to a Médecins Sans Frontières project to build a battery-powered, handheld medical computer for deployment in Chad, and founded the university's rowing team. Upon graduation he moved to France and explored software-reconfigurable computing hardware. In 1993, he returned home to join IBM, where he conducted research on machine learning for language translation and speech recognition. Author of over 25 US patents, presently he is CTO and VP of Engineering at a Silicon Valley technology startup. He and his wife Vanessa Zheng are proud parents of an eight-year-old son who speaks fluent English, Mandarin and Pokémon.



Jim Retallack (Ontario & St John's 1978) recently celebrated his 30th year on the History faculty at the University of Toronto. With Helen Graham (Missouri & St John's 1979), in 2015 he moved into a new fully accessible house in Toronto, with two guest rooms. Killam and Guggenheim research fellowships helped him complete a 700-page doorstop, *Red Saxony* (OUP), on elections in nineteenth-century Germany. He has now embarked on a biography of the German Social Democratic leader August Bebel. Recent trips have taken him and Helen to Maui and Berlin and other ports of call. Their son Stuart (29) has launched a drone videography company in Toronto, and their daughter Hanna (27) is in the middle of a combined MD/PhD program at UC San Francisco.



Baņuta Rubess (Ontario & St Antony's 1978) continues to



push the artistic envelope in two languages. Her work helped establish three companies in Toronto (feminist, youth theatre, new opera), and stabilise a fourth (Theatre Passe Muraille). In 1998, she moved to Latvia to engage with the country's renewed democracy, as a theatre artist and a columnist. In 2012, she returned to Canada after the death of her husband, composer Nic Gotham. She teaches theatre at the University of Toronto, and directs the occasional edgy show. She's been writing a memoir and a novel about a glitching robot, and this year signed up for an MFA in Creative Non-Fiction. Her two kids do her proud in the fields of medicine and math rock.

Bruce Rubin (Louisiana & Corpus Christi 1978) is Jesse Ball Dupont Distinguished Professor and Chair of Pediatrics at Virginia Commonwealth University and Physician in Chief of the Children's Hospital of Richmond. After going down, he completed his pediatric residency and pulmonary fellowship at Sick Kids in Toronto, remaining in Canada for a decade, becoming a Canadian citizen, and marrying a Canadian, Tomomi. They moved to the States 'for two years' in 1991 and after a career as a physician, engineer, scientist, entrepreneur (MBA in 2004), and administrator, these empty nesters plan to soon return to Canada. Rubin holds academic appointments in five medical schools around the world and maintains an active research lab. He also taught close up 'medical' magic to pediatricians in 35 countries on five continents and does his best to keep up with their three sons.

Deirdre Saunder (Rhodesia & Somerville 1978) lives in Maryland with her husband Sheldon Himelfarb and works as an artist and teacher. One of her highlights of the last couple of years was being asked (through Ann Olivarius) to paint a portrait of Lucy Banda-Sichone (Zambia & Somerville 1978) for Rhodes House – not only the first portrait of a woman there, but the first portrait of a Rhodes Scholar of colour. Sheldon recently launched a non-profit organisation called the PeaceTech Lab dedicated to preventing violence and promoting peace-building using technology. They have two daughters: Danielle is a psychiatrist and first-year resident at NYU (Bellevue), and Madeline is in her senior year at NYU's Tisch School as a drama/musical theater student. They all visited Oxford (where Deirdre and Sheldon were engaged) last year.

Virginia Seitz (Delaware & Brasenose 1978) is in DC practicing law at Sidley Austin following a couple years as Assistant Attorney General at the Department of Justice during the Obama administration. She has been happily married to Judge Roy McLeese for almost 30 years. Their son Roy just graduated from the Naval Academy and is in Pensacola in flight school; and their daughter does applied math at the Institute for Defense Analyses and is getting her Master's at night at Georgetown.

Kim Severson (Minnesota & Somerville 1978) graduated from Stanford with a JD in 1984, and spent her first six years of practice at a large LA firm. She is married to Phil Jemielita, a Canadian whom she met at Oxford, and together they have three sons – a post doc in bio-physics at Princeton, a scientist in oncology research at Merck, and a senior at the University of Chicago. After living in the Netherlands and Germany, they moved to Minnesota in 1997, where she has worked over the last 19 years for the law firm Dorsey & Whitney. She is involved with arts organisations and likes to do gardening. She has fond memories of Oxford and has since been back to visit with her family.

Emery Severin (South Australia & St Catherine's 1978) recently retired as CEO and Executive Director of Nuplex Industries, a global manufacturer of polymers. He spent the past 25 years in the steel, building and construction and chemicals industries. He has managed businesses globally and has been located in Australia, SE Asia and the USA. After his DPhil he spent his early career as an Officer in the Australian Regular Army. He is currently a board member of the University of New South Wales Foundation and pursuing a part-time career as a non-executive director, as well as managing the family vineyard in the Barossa Valley in South Australia. Emery currently lives in Sydney and is married with two adult sons.

Jane Stromseth (Minnesota & Wadham 1978) has been a law professor at Georgetown for a quarter century focusing on Constitutional Law, International Human Rights, Post-Conflict Justice, and occasional forays into government. Toward the end of the Obama Administration, she spent two and a half years as Deputy to the Ambassador at Large for Global Criminal Justice at the State Department. Her team focused on bringing perpetrators of genocide, crimes against humanity and other mass atrocities to justice. Her husband, Jim Shear, also served in the Obama administration, leading US work on humanitarian disaster response and peacekeeping. Their daughter is in medical school and has spent a lot of time in India, while their son is a software engineer at a tech company.

Michael Wagg (Tasmania & Merton 1978) left Oxford, in late 1981 after completing his DPhil, for a job at the Australian research organisation CSIRO which disappeared due to a budget cut during his return journey. This forced an early career change into the world of satellite communications including leading the introduction of Australia's pioneering mobile satellite service. He has continued in telecommunications roles but has also dabbled in university life as an industry advisor and guest lecturer. He met his partner Jo (a fellow Tasmanian: quality attracts) in Sydney and they have two children and a granddaughter. Their daughter's recent three years in London was the excuse for frequent trips to the UK including enjoyable stays with old friends from Oxford.

Susan (Russ) Walker (Tennessee & Somerville 1978) lives in Montgomery, Alabama where, in 1996, she was appointed United States Magistrate Judge for the Middle District of Alabama, and has served on the federal bench ever since. She has taught law and literature at national seminars for federal judges for nearly 15 years, and is a member of the Board of Trustees of Eckerd College. For many years, she participated in Rhodes selection committees, and was the secretary for the state of Alabama. She has an interest in art, most recently carving and gilding. She lives with her husband, who practices law, serves on a number of boards, and plays the cello. Their daughter is a Harvard graduate doing a PhD in English at the University of North Carolina.

Doron Weber (Rhode Island & Exeter 1978) lives in DC and works as Vice President and Programme Director at the Sloan Foundation where he develops books, plays and films like *Hidden Figures*, and sits on the Board of Wikipedia. Doron is still writing – he's working on his fifth book – and still recovering from his last book, *Immortal Bird*, about the death of his firstborn son, Damon. He is divorced and lives with his son Sam, a yoga instructor, while his daughter Miranda is finishing her last year at Colby College. Outside of work, Doron is National Secretary of the new Israel Rhodes Scholarship and a director of Shakespeare & Co. He is still running triathlons and hoping to hit his stride one day soon.

Dan Williams (West Virginia & Queen's 1978) still resides in North Carolina, where he is a neuroradiologist at Wake Forest School of Medicine. He's not planning to retire any time soon as he has five children, including two boys in college and three still at home. He lives on the same small farm near Lewisville NC where he and his wife – 'mostly her!' he says – have homeschooled their kids, and are active in their church and community.

1988

Knute Buehler (Oregon & Merton 1988) continues to see patients as an orthopaedic surgeon in Bend, Oregon but over the last half decade he's been called to serve in the public arena, representing the people and city of Bend in the Oregon State Legislature. In 2017, he announced his candidacy for Oregon Governor and has advanced a campaign founded on a set of big audacious policy initiatives to transform his beloved Oregon. Knute and his wife Patty have raised two grown children, established an award-winning business and today are striving to finally put Knute's Oxford degree work in politics and economics to good use for all Oregonians.

David Cash (Bermuda & St John's 1988) has moved with his family to Melbourne Australia, where he is engaged with the Rhodes community and served on the 2017 selection panel for Victoria. David is retired from the reinsurance industry and has joined forces with Joshua Funder (Victoria & St Catherine's 1996) to launch a new lending business in Australia targeting retirees. Beyond reengaging with the world of finance, David continues to serve on corporate and advisory boards in Bermuda as well as raising a family with his wife Judith Landsberg. Currently David and Judith have two children at Melbourne University and one finishing high school in Melbourne. David and Judith remain in contact with their 1988 and 1989 Rhodes alumni in Australia, Bermuda and America.

Sarah Crosby Campbell (Mississippi & Corpus Christi



1988) sent the last of her three sons to college in 2016 which lessened the time commitment to her 21-year mom-at-home project. With that freedom, she has been able to dedicate more time to writing and illustrating children's picture books and promoting a love of nature, science and math among elementary school students. She expects her fourth book, this one on the subject of infinity, from Boyds Mills Press to issue in 2019. She and Richard (Corpus Christi, 1987) spent two glorious weekends in Oxford in September 2017, celebrating the 40th anniversary of Women Rhodes Scholars and the 500th anniversary of Corpus Christi College.

Richard Chin (Kansas & St John's 1988) After finishing his



medical training, Richard spent fifteen years in human biotech, much of that time as CEO of various companies including OneWorld Health, a nonprofit funded by the Gates Foundation. Drugs he developed include Lucentis, that can return vision to patients blinded by macular degeneration, and low-cost artemisinin for malaria that saves tens of millions of lives every year. In 2012, he started KindredBio, a biotech that

develops drugs for pets, and subsequently took it public on NASDAQ. Richard has published several textbooks on clinical research, and teaches drug development at UCSF. Richard, his wife, and four children live in San Francisco, and he runs triathlons (slowly) in his spare time.

Anuja Dokras (India & Green 1988) After her DPhil, Anuja



moved to the US to complete her training in Obstetrics and Gynecology and a fellowship in Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility at Yale University. She is currently Professor at the University of Pennsylvania and is passionate about her research and clinical work in the US and internationally on Polycystic Ovary Syndrome. She is very fortunate that her DPhil thesis has transitioned from bench to bedside allowing her to direct the Preimplantation Genetic Diagnosis program at PENN. Her husband Dinesh and she live in Philadelphia with their twins, the joy of their lives!

Ceri Evans (New Zealand & Worcester 1988) After Oxford,



Ceri played professional football in the English first division for three further seasons before training in psychiatry at the Maudsley Hospital in London, specialising as a forensic psychiatrist, and completing a PhD on traumatic memory based on his interviews with over 100 violent offenders. Ceri and Therese returned to New Zealand with their three children where, as the Clinical

Director of a Regional Forensic Psychiatric Service, he led national projects on violence risk assessment and mental health screening in prisons, and provided expert evidence in criminal and civil cases. In addition to private practice, Ceri is today combining his various interests as an independent consultant, working internationally with sporting, corporate, government, medical, legal, and military clients in the area of 'Performance Under Pressure'.

Charlie Galunic (Ontario & Keble 1988) continues his research at INSEAD business school, where he is the Aviva Chaired Professor (OB), working at the intersection of organisational behaviour and strategy, with a focus on social networks. He serves as an Assoc. Editor of the *Academy of Management Annals* and has directed and taught various executive programmes around the world, including the launch of INSEAD's dual-degree EMBA in China, serving as Dean of the EMBA. Oxford nudged him, and eventually his family, into a cross-border lifestyle that blends Canadian, British, and French identities, a lifestyle that means much to him, although with a great deal of personal nostalgia for Canada. Music and sport continue to fuel his alter ego.

Brian Glasser (West Virginia & Lincoln 1988) continues his law practice at Bailey & Glasser LLP, a firm he co-founded in 1999. He and Lena have four children, all grown or nearly grown.

David McBean (Jamaica & St John's 1988) Armed with a



DPhil in Engineering Science, David is currently the Executive Director of the Mona School of Business & Management, at the University of West Indies, Mona in Jamaica. This comes after an eclectic career in Telecommunications, IT, Aviation, Media, Management Consulting, and Spectrum Management (radio frequency regulation). His eight-year-old twins are however not overly impressed, as they recently flummoxed

him with the question 'Who are God's parents?' Three weeks later they solved the conundrum by announcing 'God has no parents, as he is the first person'. He consoles himself with the tropical weather and the stunning views of the Blue Mountains (home of that famous coffee) from his office window.

Russell Muirhead (New Hampshire & Balliol 1988)

continues juggling ten-year-old twins Alexander and Lila when he is not teaching American political thought and related things at Dartmouth College. At Balliol in 1989, as the Berlin Wall was crumbling, it seemed for a second that the political problem was solved and humanity could focus on religion and economics for the rest of eternity. That no longer is the case, which gives Muirhead renewed devotion to his professional work. Beyond work, he is addicted to skiing, as ever. He and the children will be living in London next year while he is at LSE: classmates welcome (bring food). Muirhead is married to Antonia Barry, a college classmate.

Ann Nicholson (Victoria & St John's 1988) undertook a postdoc at Brown University, then returned to Australia as Lecturer at Monash University, later Senior Lecturer, Professor, Associate Dean Education and Deputy Dean. Ann researches in Artificial Intelligence, applying her work on probabilistic causal modelling with Bayesian networks to risk assessment and decision support in many domains, including medicine, environmental science, education and intelligence analysis; she also co-founded a consulting company, Bayesian Intelligence. Her sporting endeavours post-Oxford included playing and coaching rugby union into her 30s, cricket into her 40s, and dalliances with Australian rules, gaelic football and indoor soccer. These days, when a busy family life with two teenage children allows, her recreation includes walking, pilates, tending fruit trees, and most recently learning the saxophone.

Errol R. Norwitz, MD, PhD, MBA (South Africa-at-Large & University 1988)



After leaving Oxford, Errol completed his clinical training at Harvard (1992 to 2003), served as a physician-scientist at Yale (2003 to 2010), and returned to Boston in 2010 as Professor and Chairman of the Department of OB/GYN at Tufts University School of Medicine. He is a Founding Investigator of the Mother Infant Research Institute at Tufts MC, where he studies the genetic and molecular

regulation of preterm birth. He received his MBA from Boston University, and was appointed Chief Scientific Officer at Tufts MC in 2016. He and his wife, Ann Hess, live in Newton, Massachusetts and have three children. Coming full circle, their eldest son will be starting his doctoral research at Oxford later this year.

Wolfgang D. Rencken (Paul Roos Gymnasium & Trinity 1988)

After spending several years doing research on robotics and AI, Wolfgang embarked on a career in medical devices working for several large scale and start-up companies in executive and senior management positions. His interests include the impact of AI and digitalisation on the future of our society. Having worked in Cambridge and experienced life in light blue first hand, he truly appreciates having been a dark blue as a Rhodes Scholar. He and his family enjoy the occasional trips back to Oxford and walking down memory lane.

Marilynn Richtarik (Kansas & Jesus 1988) is a Professor of English at Georgia State University in Atlanta. Oxford University Press has published her two monographs to date, one on Ireland's Field Day Theatre Company and one on playwright Stewart Parker, and Dublin's Lilliput Press recently brought out her edition of *Hopdance*, an autobiographical novel Parker wrote about the amputation of his left leg when he was 19. Last spring she was a US Fulbright Scholar at Queen's University Belfast, teaching a class and doing research towards a new book project on literary reactions and contributions to the ongoing peace process in Northern Ireland. Her husband, Matt Bolch, owns a corporate communications business, and their 13-year-old son, Declan, dreams about managing a European football team someday.

John Seybold (Québec & New College 1988) is retired and living in Aspen, Colorado, with his wife and two children. After leaving Oxford, he worked at a succession of startup companies in Silicon Valley before co-founding Guidewire Software in 2001, where he served in a variety of technical and managerial roles until 2014. He is currently engaged in modest education reform at the local level, board membership in two arts organisations, and assorted art projects.

1998

Tony Abrahams (Australia-at-Large & Balliol 1998) has



just moved to Toronto with his husband, Markus, to run the North American expansion of Ai-Media (the transcription technology business that Tony co-founded in 2003). Ai-Media is focusing on improving access to live and recorded transcription in broadcast, education, corporate and government, and online. Tony is a Young Global Leader at the World Economic Forum.

Roy Bahat (New York & Lincoln 1998), despite bleeding Big Apple red for three decades, found himself in Silicon Valley. He and his wife Sara (an economics lecturer) reside with their two kids in a converted obstetrician's clinic. Roy leads Bloomberg Beta, a venture capital fund (and sponsor of the Rhodes Incubator!) investing in the future of work. Since Oxford, he's served in government (New York's City Hall), big corporations (News Corp.), starting a company (a Kickstarter-backed videogame console) – and, yes, toured at McKinsey. He's a board member of the Center for Investigative Reporting and co-chaired the Shift Commission on Work, Workers, & Technology. Fast Company named him one of the Most Creative People in Business. He writes about startups and work at <http://also.roybahat.com>.

Neeti Bhalla Johnson (Kenya & Templeton 1998) is EVP



and Chief Investment Officer for Liberty Mutual Insurance, a global Fortune 100 company. After Oxford, Neeti joined Goldman Sachs in London and then New York where she worked for about 13 years. Her husband, Chris (whom she met at Oxford) and she are proud parents of twin daughters who loved visiting Oxford last year to see where 'mama and daddy met!'

Valerie (MacMillan) Brader (Idaho & Keble 1998) has taken an entrepreneurial turn lately, joining one of her mentors in founding a new consulting company (Rivenoak Consulting, Inc.) and practicing law together at Rivenoak Law Group. P.C. That follows a seven-year stint in public service for the Michigan Governor, where she tried to fight the world's fight by playing pivotal roles involving the City of Detroit's lighting authority and bankruptcy, crafting bipartisan energy law reforms, ensuring construction of new power plants, and securing a safe, affordable, long-term water supply for Flint. Her 'bankruptcy baby' is now an affectionate and very talkative five-year-old named Finn, and her husband Ted is happily tenured at the University of Michigan where he heads the American National Election Studies.

Fiona Rose Greenland (Michigan & New College 1998) After five fantastic years in Chicago, Fiona, Will and the children are heading south: Charlottesville, VA, America's second-happiest town (survey says), and home of her new employer. At the University of Virginia, Fiona is Assistant Professor of Sociology and continues her research on nationalism, cultural policy, and the antiquities trade. Will is joining the dean's office to lead new institutional analysis initiatives. The kids aren't convinced that this move will benefit them in any tangible way, but talk of a new dog has somewhat mitigated their recalcitrance.

Blaine Greteman (Oklahoma & Merton 1998) is a professor of English at the University of Iowa, where he teaches writing and the Renaissance and has authored two books and many articles for scholarly and popular publications. Iowa City is a UNESCO City of Literature, and Blaine enjoys working both with that programme and with the University's International Writer's Programme, which brings 30 to 40 global writers to town for residencies each year. With his wife Mandi, he is raising four children, a dog, and four chickens.

Andre Koch (Paul Roos Gymnasium, Stellenbosch & St



John's 1998) is currently serving financial services clients through a mix of artificial intelligence and human intelligence (the latter mostly that of his teams rather than his own!) with a company called Quantum in Melbourne Australia. Since finishing in Oxford, Andre has spent time with The Boston Consulting Group (BCG), and National Australia Bank (NAB) in Finance and Strategy. One of his proudest achievements at NAB was co-launching a work placement programme for recently arrived African migrants (many of whom are refugees) to Australia, which now runs across a number of companies. His wife Karin, a psychologist, and his two daughters Ella and Lily keep him well grounded.

Jane Larkindale (New Zealand & New College 1998) works for several non-profit organisations dedicated to accelerating the development of treatments and cures for rare pediatric neuromuscular diseases. Specifically, she runs an international consortium (<https://c-path.org/programs/d-rsc/>) working on regulatory science projects, including developing mathematical models of disease progression for Duchenne muscular dystrophy. She also works with the Friedreich's Ataxia Research Alliance to help find new therapeutic targets and build collaborations and novel tools leading to effective drugs for FA. In her spare time, she volunteers with search and rescue in the mountains around Tucson, Arizona where she lives, and runs around in the mountains whenever she has time, preferably with her family – Jim, Amelia (seven) and Lucy, the badly behaved brown dog.

Eboo Patel (Illinois & Lady Margaret Hall 1998) is



Founder and President of Interfaith Youth Core, a Chicago-based non-profit organisation building religious pluralism in the United States. He founded IFYC while doing his DPhil in the Sociology of Religion at Oxford, and has built it into the largest such organisation in North America. Eboo is the author of four books on interfaith cooperation, has spoken on over 100 college campuses and has been awarded 15 honorary degrees. He is married to the civil rights attorney Shehnaz Mansuri. They make their lives in the city, where they are the parents of two boys.

Shahana Rasool (South Africa-at-Large & St Cross 1998) has worked in the NGO sector in South Africa and Australia in the area of gender; HIV/AIDS, post-natal depression and domestic violence. She has lectured at the University of Witwatersrand in social work. Currently she is Associate Professor and head of department of the Department of Social work at the University of Johannesburg, lecturing in research, social issues and community development. She has published extensively on gender-based violence. She also does consulting in the areas of gender, leadership and transformation. She is mother to a delightful and challenging 12- (going on 21-) year-old boy Meka'eel, who is the joy of her life. Travelling and exploring new beaches remains a passion. Email: shahanar@uj.ac.za

Yahya Aleem-ur-Rehman (Pakistan & Harris Manchester 1998)



is the Global Lead Islamic Finance Advisory at the Islamic Development Bank (IDB), a multilateral development institution with 57 member countries across four continents. Following his studies at Oxford and LSE, Yahya worked with Accenture UK, Ernst & Young Bahrain and KPMG Saudi Arabia before moving to the IDB. He advises governments, public and

private sector institutions in adopting Islamic finance, an ethical and value based system of financial intermediation within the context of development and financial inclusion. He lives in Saudi Arabia with his wife Zubaria and their three children. He and Zubaria often reminisce about their time and friends at Oxford as they married and had their first child back then.

Colm Singleton (Bermuda & New College 1998)

returned to Bermuda in 2008 after practicing as a litigator at Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer in London and Paris. He now works as the Head of Bermuda & Global Markets claims at Allied World Assurance Company, a global provider of insurance and reinsurance solutions. Colm is a board member of the education charity, Bermuda Education Network, which seeks to improve the quality of the public education system in Bermuda and is the secretary of the Bermuda Rhodes Scholars Association. He married Rebecca in 2014 and they have one boy who was born in 2016.

Elizabeth Stone (Australia-at-Large & University 1998)



has been Principal of Queenwood School in Sydney since 2014. Following her time at Oxford she continued in the law for several years before following her vocation into teaching in 2005. Since then she has taught in schools in Australia and the UK before returning to Sydney in 2014 with her husband and two children. She is a non-executive director of the Ramsay Centre for Western Civilisation and her professional interests include the challenge of maintaining

intellectual rigour despite increasingly intrusive government regulation and using schools to cultivate deep connections between diverse communities within Australia and internationally.

Laura Tavares (Massachusetts & St John's 1998)

has worked in education since leaving Oxford, first as a teacher of middle and high school, and for the past 12 years at the international non-profit Facing History and Ourselves, where she helps schools cultivate democratic citizenship through the study of the humanities. She lives outside Boston with her family and when not at work pursues interests in cooking and gardening first nurtured in Oxford's Covered Market and Botanical Gardens. In 2017, she took time off for a different educational adventure, travelling around the world with husband David and road-schooling daughters Maria (eleven) and Jane (eight) along the way.

Manik Varma (India & Oriel 1998)



is an artificial intelligence researcher at Microsoft Research India. He is the co-founder of extreme classification which is a thriving area of machine learning research in both academia and industry. Classifiers that he has developed have been deployed on millions of devices worldwide and have protected them from viruses and malware. His algorithms are also generating millions of dollars on the

Bing search engine (up to sign ambiguity). He has been awarded the Microsoft Gold Star and Achievement awards, won the PASCAL object detection in images computer vision grand challenge and stood first in chicken chess tournaments and Pepsi drinking competitions. Manik will be a Visiting Miller Professor at Berkeley in Fall 2018 where he'll be hunting aliens.

S.S. Vasan (India & Trinity 1998)

did his DPhil and went through the rite of passage (read McKinsey) before returning to Oxford as Visiting Fellow and Head of Public Health for the University's spin-out Oxitec (successfully sold for \$160m). Since 2011, he has been with Public Health England (PHE) and its predecessor body as senior business development manager for global health, innovation and international consultancy. As PHE's business lead for Ebola and Zika he led his team to win the RCUK Impact Award 2015 and the British Expertise International Award 2018. Vasan has honorary professorships at the University of York and JIPMER, India. He lives near Porton Down with four females: his wife Pratibha, two daughters (one of them adopted), and their cat Carly.

Ben White (Queensland & University College 1998)

Ben is a Professor and Director of the Australian Centre for Health Law Research in the Faculty of Law at the Queensland University of Technology. He has been at QUT since returning from Oxford except for a two-year secondment as the Full-Time Commissioner at the Queensland Law Reform Commission. Ben's interdisciplinary research focuses on the law, policy and practice of end-of-life decision-making. He is also the State Secretary for the Scholarship in Queensland and is enjoying working with the many inspirational young people applying for the Scholarship. Ben married Kylie (spending their first year of married life in Oxford) and together they are raising four wonderful daughters. Basketball is a family obsession and Ben coaches a series of teams in which the girls play.

Justin Whitton (South African College School, Newlands & Harris Manchester 1998)

is Head of Economics at University College School in London and frequently finds it difficult to believe that it has been 15 years since he gave up a career in marketing to become a teacher. Having rediscovered a childhood love of bird-watching, he now volunteers on a regular basis for the RSPB at its Rainham Marshes reserve. He is also heavily involved in his local parish church as a eucharistic minister and catechist. A love of travelling has already taken him to every continent bar Antarctica, and he and his wife, Jennifer, are looking forward to sharing future adventures with their four-year-old son, Joshua.

James 'Jimmy' Winfield (Diocesan College, Rondebosch & Exeter 1998)

is an associate professor in the College of Accounting at the University of Cape Town. Since completing his PPE degree he has spent most of his time teaching, first math at middle and high school in California, and more recently accounting and business ethics at undergraduate level and business school. He has won over ten awards for his teaching, including in 2016 his University's Distinguished Teacher Award. His most notable scholarly achievements are his co-authorship of two substantial text books, *Understanding Financial Statements*, and *Business Ethics and Other Paradoxes*. He is also a co-founder and director of Celerated, a private education and training venture based in Cape Town, where he lives happily with Laura, Tommy (ten) and Sarah (eight).

2008

Melis Anahtar (Maryland/DC & Oriel 2008)

is a Clinical Pathology resident at Massachusetts General Hospital and co-founder of Day Zero Diagnostics (DZD). After Oxford, Melis began an eight-year MD-PhD at Harvard, where she discovered the link between specific vaginal bacterial communities, genital inflammation and HIV acquisition risk in young South African women. This work inspired Melis and a team that included her husband, Dougal Maclaurin, and her PhD advisor to form DZD, a start-up which uses whole genome sequencing and machine learning to quickly diagnose clinical bacterial infections and determine antibiotic susceptibility. Melis and Dougal also became parents in December 2017, and have been thoroughly enjoying spending time with their daughter, Vera.

Clara Blättler (Massachusetts & University 2008)

is still relishing her research on geochemistry and the ancient Earth. Her work has taken her around the world (twice, literally), to sea for months at a time, and to remote locations in various parts of the world. She also still enjoys recreational music and running, although she is happily retired from public performances and competition.

Nhlanhla 'Fats' Dlamini (South Africa-at-Large & St John's 2008)

completed his MBA at Harvard Business School in 2012 and subsequently returned to South Africa where he worked for McKinsey & Company. In 2015 he founded Maneli Foods, a social enterprise focused on creating manufacturing jobs in South Africa by exporting high-value food products. The Maneli group of companies currently employ 115 people and export premium pet food, amongst other products, to the US, EU and Asia. Nhlanhla's thesis at Oxford was on youth unemployment and his long-term professional goal is to create 10,000 jobs in South Africa. More personally, Nhlanhla is married to Chloe Dugger (St Cross, 2008) and they have an active social life with the Rhodes Scholar and Oxford community in Johannesburg.

Reed Doucette (California & Hertford 2008)

after completing his DPhil in Engineering Science at Oxford, Reed moved to San Francisco where he continues to reside. He works at McKinsey & Company, where he primarily serves technology and aerospace clients. In his free time, he continues to pursue a passion he developed at Oxford – writing theater. His current project is a musical comedy about aliens.

John Feddersen (Victoria & Magdalen 2008) After completing the DPhil in Economics in 2013, John remained living in Oxford with his wife, Katherine, and daughter, Audrey (b. 2011). In the intervening years the family has grown to include Gwendolen (b. 2014) and Henry (b. 2016), and John has kept himself busy leading the business he cofounded in 2013, Aurora Energy Research. Aurora provides subscription research and consultancy services to enable Europe's energy market participants to make policy and investment decisions. The company has grown to 80 employees across offices in Oxford and Berlin, and plans are currently underway to establish a presence in Australia in the near future (with the ancillary benefit of enabling more frequent travel home!).

Sara Khalid (Pakistan & Oriel 2008) completed her



doctorate in signal processing and machine learning for patient monitoring in 2014, after which she returned to Pakistan and developed a system for smart removal of unauthorised waste dumps in urban areas in the developing world. The system is being deployed in collaboration with WWF in Karachi, Pakistan. Sara holds a postdoctoral research position in biomedical data science at the University of Oxford.

Adam Levine (New Hampshire & Corpus Christi 2008)



in 2012 decamped from Oxford to the Greek & Roman Department of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Certain he would stay in his native New York, Adam accepted an unusual opportunity as an Andrew W. Mellon Fellow at the extraordinary but lesser-known Toledo Museum of Art in Toledo, Ohio. What was meant to be a two-year stint in the Midwest has evolved, five years later, into a role as the Deputy Director and Curator of Ancient Art. Adam retains a foot in the corporate world, having sold the business he co-founded (Art Research Technologies) to the London-based Podium Capital, where he serves as the Product Development Lead. Likewise, he continues to consult for other museums, both in the United States and abroad.

Hila Levy (Colorado & Exeter 2008) has returned to Oxford to work on a DPhil in Zoology (focused on penguin genetics) after serving as an Air Force intelligence officer in South Korea and Japan. She continues to balance her studies with work as a professional translator, part-time reserve officer based in Europe, and now wife and mother of two children under two. She would love to be in touch with any alumni making their way through Oxford.

Joyce Meng (Virginia & Balliol 2008) is Partner/Managing Director of Vernier Capital, a global long short equity investment fund. This year, she also celebrates the 10th anniversary of Givology (www.givology.org), a 100% volunteer-run online giving marketplace for education projects and student scholarships that she started with her co-founder in 2008. Last year (2017), she got married to Dave and moved from Brooklyn to Jackson Heights, where she enjoys long walks and the many great restaurants in the neighborhood. Joyce enjoys traveling and writing. Her website is www.joycemeng.com.

Sarah H. Miller (Texas & New College 2008) After some time in astrophysics academia at Caltech and the University of California on a Chancellor's Fellowship, Dr Miller joined the bureaucratic ranks in DC to serve as a data scientist, and now works for the US Department of State. She and her husband Oliver King (Jesus, 2006) have recently welcomed their first daughter into the world; Sarah has also recently finished illustrating a children's book, fronts a blues/jazz/rock band that gigs around Northern Virginia, and loves the precious chances she's had to keep in touch with fellow Rhodies.

Nicole Novak (Iowa & Linacre 2008) graduated with a



PhD in Epidemiology from University of Michigan in 2016. She has since returned to Iowa where she lives with her husband, Ethan Forsgren. Nicole conducts research with rural and immigrant communities through the University of Iowa College of Public Health. She also serves as a dedicated volunteer and board member for the Iowa Harm Reduction Coalition and the Center for

Worker Justice of Eastern Iowa. Ethan studies medicine and public policy. Together they stay involved with Catholic Worker houses of hospitality, which Nicole first encountered at St Francis House on Cowley Road in Oxford. They were delighted to have Nicole's Oxford flatmates join them at their wedding in 2016.

Pravin Rajan (New Mexico & Trinity 2008) continues his exploration on the application of evolutionary models to social phenomena. After Oxford, he served in the Pentagon and then Afghanistan, where he mapped local insurgent, narcotics, and political networks. He then worked in the hedge fund world, a period of having no impact whatsoever on the world's fight, but enjoying the intellectual stimulation of applying his models to a new space. Bored with Excel, he decided to try his hand at insurgency and has founded a venture-backed startup which remains in stealth mode. He lives in New York City.

Kate Robson (Australia-at-Large & Christ Church



2008) completed her specialist nephrology training in Melbourne and Oxford, achieving Fellowship of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians in 2017. Now a nephrologist in Melbourne, Kate cares for individuals requiring dialysis and kidney transplantation, and was recently granted a NHMRC scholarship for her doctoral research investigating autoimmune kidney disease at Monash

University's Centre for Inflammatory Diseases. Awarded an MPhil in History of Medicine at Oxford, Kate continues to share this passion with colleagues and students. She presented at the 2018 Australia & New Zealand Society for History of Medicine congress, and is an active member of the Medical History Society of Victoria and St Vincent's Heritage & Archives Committee. She also enjoys playing cello with Melbourne's Corpus Medicorum orchestra.

Landis Stankievecch (Alberta & Exeter 2008) Following a two-and-a-half-year stint at McKinsey & Company in Calgary upon graduation, Landis returned to his hometown of Trochu, Alberta to help with his father's latest business venture. He and his father work with their forty staff at their equipment dealership in the agricultural industry. He and his wife Teresa live in Three Hills, Alberta.

Jesse Wall (New Zealand & Pembroke 2008) returned to the University of Otago in 2014 after his Junior Research Fellowship at Merton College. He is currently a Senior Lecturer in the Faculty of Law. His DPhil was published by Oxford University Press in 2015. Jesse and his partner, Laura Fraser (New Zealand & Merton 2009), currently live in Auckland, and have two daughters.

Andreas Witte (Germany & University 2008) works as



Principal Legal Counsel in the European Central Bank, Frankfurt, dealing with legal questions of banking regulation and supervision in the euro area. He writes occasionally on these matters in law journals and is hopeful to publish his doctoral dissertation on third-party effects of public international law

treaties 'some time soon'. On the private side of things, he is working hard to overcome his long-standing lack of talent for sports (thanks to the Rhodes Trust for its more liberal interpretation of the 'manly outdoor sports' selection criterion) and took up softball, skiing and surfing in recent years (with slow but motivating progress). He is also a reader (and less active contributor than previously) on the mailing list.

Images from the last year

40th Anniversary of Rhodes Women 2017



John McCall MacBain O.C. Sheldon Medal Winner 2017



Rhodes Healthcare Forum 2017



40th Anniversary of Rhodes Women in Milner Hall



40th Anniversary of Rhodes Women 2017



Coming Up Dinner 2017



Coming Up Dinner 2017



RSiB Christmas Drinks 2017



Scholar Christmas Dinner 2017



First Year Retreat 2018



First Year Retreat 2018



Welcome Day 2017



Bram Fischer Memorial Lecture 2017



Thanksgiving Scholar Dinner 2017



Second Year Retreat 2018



Welcome Home Weekend in USA 2018



Rhodes Women Lunch 2017

